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VOL. VI NO. 259 FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1981 SHAWAL 14, 1401 A.H. TWELVE PAGES — TWO RIVALS

**Plea to Reagan for talks**

**Federation directs controllers to work**

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 13 (Agencies) — Leaders of the International Federation of Air Traffic Controllers Associations called on members around the world Thursday to suspend actions disrupting flights to and from the United States.

President Harry Henschler told reporters after an executive board meeting here that in return for that gesture, President Ronald Reagan should reopen negotiations with striking U.S. controllers.

Henschler said the board would recommend no international steps in support of the U.S. Controllers until an emergency meeting of IFATCA delegates from the 61 member organizations Aug. 22 in Amsterdam. The four members of the executive board sent a telegram to Reagan appealing for negotiations. "Your personal goodwill will help to bring the matter to a speedy, amicable solution and the federation urges that negotiations between both parties reopen immediately," the telegram said.

"The matter can be solved within 48 hours

given the goodwill required by both sides," the IFATCA board told Reagan. As a gesture of interest in the return of a safe, expeditious system in the United States, the federation is directing its member associations to suspend further action on the matter until Aug. 22, on which date an emergency general assembly of our member association will, if required, meet to consider developments."

Henschler said the four board members, who met at a hotel adjacent to Amsterdam's Schiphol International Airport, had contacted Portuguese controllers to ask that they call off a planned boycott of U.S. flights Saturday. He said they agreed. Henschler added, however, that the IFATCA policy of clearing U.S.-bound flights only to the edge of U.S. airspace remained in effect. He said U.S. airspace was still dangerous and controllers would not accept "the legal and moral responsibility" for aircraft after they enter U.S. airspace.

But he conceded that the policy, invoked last Thursday, has no practical effect on flights to or from the United States and that transfers were taking place normally.

Airports in Europe and Japan were returning to normal Thursday despite the continuing strike by American controllers. Canadian airports were also almost back to normal 24 hours after Canadian controllers ended their support for their U.S. colleagues.

At London's Heathrow Airport, all scheduled transatlantic flights were able to leave earlier Thursday although some were delayed. Flights from France were markedly better. Some flights were delayed by a few minutes, but one plane was expected to take off six hours late.

The situation in Madrid was normal, in Zurich was much improved, and in Brussels it was nearly normal. Conditions at Frankfurt airport were described as being "far easier". Air traffic in Japan returned to normal, and Japanese controllers had no plans to support the U.S. strikers as they are not affiliated to the 61-nation International Federation.

At Rome's Fiumicino airport, officials said air traffic resumed fully Thursday between Italy and north America but most of the flights were delayed. Sources close to the Italian airline said that Alitalia, which canceled 10 flights this week, lost at least \$1.6 million because of the disruption of its transatlantic services.

**Iran plane lands on Omani desert**

MUSCAT, Aug. 13 (R) — An Iranian navy plane carrying army staff and their families landed in Oman Thursday despite being refused permission to do so, official Omani sources said.

The pilot of the Fokker Friendship plane decided to land after circling Seb International Airport, near the Omani capital of Muscat, for about an hour and running short of fuel, the sources said.

Earlier, the official Omani news agency reported that the plane had 13 people on board, including three crew. Officials at the airport declined to comment.

Radio Muscat later said in a communique that the plane touched down on a deserted terrain "near Seb" and "it is necessary to get out of fuel. The aircraft will be repaired, closed by the authorities, the radio added.

Unofficial reports said it carried a group of Iranian army officers who had defected with their families. The agency said those aboard had not yet been identified, but it added that the Dutch-made aircraft had been commandeered for the flight.

There was no word where the plane took off from in Iran, which has a string of naval bases along the eastern coast of the Arabian Gulf.

**Off Indonesia**

**225 drowned as boat capsizes**

JAKARTA, Aug. 13 (Agencies) — An Indonesian boat with 230 persons on board sank in the waters off the Maluccas Islands Aug. 5, an Indonesian official from the department of communications said Thursday.

He said the report from the disaster area was late and incomplete because of poor communications between Jakarta and the Island of Ambon, the capital of the Maluccas, located approximately 2,560 kms from Jakarta. Reports received from Ambon said five persons were rescued when they were washed ashore.

Search and rescue officials said rescue operations were going on in the area, with two navy boats and six commercial vessels in the disaster area. One official said the boat, weighing only 25 dead weight tons (DWT), may have capsized because of the large number of people on board.

The ship, *Dellawani Jaya*, was on a 500 kms voyage between Buton Island, southeast Celebes and Ambon in the Moluccas, when for a so-far unknown cause, it sank Aug. 5, reports said here Thursday.

The five survivors have been brought to a clinic on Buru Island for treatment, the agency added.

The *Dellawani Jaya* was a wooden sailing ship (Kapur Layar), which are usually used to carry cargoes and do not carry emergency equipment or life jackets.

Five passenger ships and a navy warship, *Kri Patihala*, were Thursday reported to be still searching the sea for possible survivors. This was the second biggest sea disaster in Indonesia within a few months.

In Late January, the passenger ship *Tan-pomas 2* sank in the Java Sea after being gutted by fire for two days with the loss of 666 lives.



**IN GOOD COMPANY:** The toddlers do not seem to be scared of the cones; rather, they seem to be in good company. The babies' mother works at a zoo in Plymouth, England, where the zoo-keepers have familiarized the children with the animals. And when it is safe, the kids play with them.

**U.S. upsets energy parley**

NAIROBI, Aug. 13 (AP) — The United States delivered a clear message to the world Thursday that it will rely on private enterprise to develop and market new sources of energy.

The U.S. delegation to the first United Nations conference on new and renewable sources of energy said it was "especially conscious of the energy needs of the developing countries" and announced a doubling of bilateral energy aid to more than \$70 million in the next fiscal year.

But this fell far short of Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's pledge of more than \$1 billion in bilateral aid over the next five years for energy development. It also fell short of the commitment by other Western nations to do everything possible to rectify the energy imbalance of rich and poor nations.

The American position, delivered by Stanton D. Anderson, an international lawyer and former counselor to the Ronald Reagan presidential campaign, drew criticism from two Democratic Congressmen in the U.S. delegation and energy lobbyists attending the conference. At a meeting Wednesday night of American lobbyists and delegates, the level of U.S. representation was also questioned. One energy expert asked why the United States chose Anderson who admits to having no background in energy, as its delegation leader when four countries sent their prime ministers and most others sent cabinet ministers.

Ambassador James Stromayer, the U.S. coordinator for the conference and alternate delegate replied that Anderson is President Ronald Reagan's personal representative, that he has "stature and prestige," and that the American representation "is at a very high level."

In his speech, Anderson said, "We must guard against the replacement of crippling dependence on imported hydrocarbons with an equally debilitating collection of subsidized and uneconomic new and renewable energy projects. "We believe that the solution lies in the long-term reliance on open energy markets in which ingenuity and enterprise can flourish," he said. In the U.S. transition, private industry will play the major role."

Rep. Richard L. Ottinger, a New York Democrat and congressional adviser to the U.S. delegation, strongly disagreed in a speech Thursday. "The marketplace cannot be relied on entirely to make the right decisions, to meet immediate global needs for the transition to a new energy future, or to promote incentive to invest in research to develop these technologies," he said.

Anderson said: "Energy cooperation will continue to be an essential ingredient of our political, economic and commercial relations with both developed and developing countries, with oil-exporting as well as oil-importing countries."

He reiterated the Reagan administration position that the United Nations and the World Bank should use more of their existing resources to assist in the energy transition from fossil fuels to alternative sources such as solar, geothermal, tidal and hydro power.

**Strong dollar seen for the rest of the year**

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (R) — Despite the dollar's sudden decline on foreign exchange markets Wednesday, U.S. economists and foreign exchange managers say it could remain strong for the rest of the year even if high U.S. interest rates declined.

They say the fall was a technical reaction to recent gains, triggered largely by traders on Chicago's international monetary market, where currency futures, which allow investors to hedge against sharp currency fluctuations, are traded. In recent days, the U.S. currency has hit a four-year high against the pound sterling, a five-year high against the West German mark, a 23-year high against the French franc and a 50-year high against the Canadian dollar.

Economists say the dollar is heavily overvalued in terms of the U.S. economy's performance alone. But there is little sign of investors losing faith in the dollar, despite Wednesday's slide. The dollar quickly recovered in Europe Thursday. By the early afternoon, it was quoted above 2.52 West German marks after closing in New York at 2.5145. As recently as January, it had traded below two marks.

Behind the dollar's strength is a complex web of factors which include confidence in the pro-business outlook of the Reagan administration, the president's tax-cutting program, and tension in Poland. Investors believe that West European economies and their currencies would suffer the most if the Soviet Union invaded Poland since Western allies would probably stop trade with the East bloc, one of Western Europe's major trading partners.

And a major factor supporting the dollar has been U.S. interest rates, which have confounded widespread forecasts and remained high. The prime rate charged by leading U.S. banks to their best customers is currently

20.5 percent. The Federal Reserve Board, the U.S. central bank, has kept a tight grip on the growth of money supply to slow inflation, which has fallen below 10 percent this year from 12.8 percent this time last year.

This has led to extraordinary high inflation-adjusted or real interest rates. Morgan Guaranty Trust Company said recently that "even if U.S. short-term interest rates were to decline by several points, real rates could remain very high." This will tend to keep the dollar relatively strong, as will confidence inspired by the basic changes that have occurred in U.S. economic policy, Morgan Guaranty said.

President Reagan plans to cut government spending except on defense, where jobs will be created, and to stimulate growth by reducing taxes. Chase Manhattan Bank economist Ronald Liesching said the dollar is overvalued but expected it to rise further, even if U.S. interest rates fell.

They are expected to decline when the Federal Reserve Board feels it has brought inflation under control, perhaps by the end of the year. Robert Heller, international economist at Bank of America in San Francisco, said the flow of money into the United States had been encouraged by the unsettled political climate in Eastern Europe, the Middle East and in France, where Socialist leader Francois Mitterrand was elected president in May. The franc has been under pressure since his election because investors fear that his plans to increase government spending could drive up inflation.

The Federal Reserve's determination to bring out inflation and the economy's resilience to high interest rates were further reasons for the dollar's strength, Heller said. He added that the EEC's European Monetary System (EMS), which links all major Common Market currencies except the

pound sterling would probably have to be realigned as a result of the dollar's rise.

Under the system, currencies fluctuate within agreed limits, but the dollar's surge has strained parities between major currencies. Heller predicted that the West German mark and Dutch guilder, the two strongest currencies, would have to be revalued upwards.

In that case, the dollar would continue to be very strong against weaker currencies such as the French franc and Italian lira but could fall against the mark, Heller said.

Economists said that eventually the dollar's strength would increase the competitiveness of U.S. exports and would lead to pressure for it to fall, but in the short-term the dollar could only strengthen.

**Kingdom to attend oil talks -- Subroto**

NAIROBI, Aug. 13 (R) — Saudi Arabia will attend next week's emergency meeting of OPEC ministers, the organization's current president said Wednesday.

The president, Indonesian Oil Minister Subroto, said in an interview: "Saudi Arabia will be present. We have not heard from all the members but my assumption is that everyone will be there." The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) has called an emergency session to begin in Geneva next Wednesday.

Subroto, who is in Nairobi for a United Nations conference on alternative energy, said the OPEC meeting would be primarily consultative and would review the overall oil situation, including pricing.

"We will be trying to find a consensus," Subroto said. But he declined to commit himself on the possibility of establishing a new price strategy.

**Consistency of American-Israeli interests questioned**

WASHINGTON, August 13 (LAT) — The most important foreign policy question now confronting the United States is how to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict. Failure to do so may eventually result in a nuclear war between Israel and the Arabs, a war into which the United States and the Soviet Union would almost certainly be drawn.

By negotiating the current Palestinian-Israeli ceasefire, the Reagan administration has taken a first step toward peace. But if President Reagan is to move any further, Congress must give him the flexibility to negotiate three additional steps: to negotiate the current ceasefire, to negotiate the current ceasefire, to negotiate the current ceasefire, to negotiate the current ceasefire.

— The opening of negotiations with the Palestine Liberation Organization;

— Creation of an autonomous Palestinian homeland in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza;

— Sale of AWACS and other military equipment to Saudi Arabia and other Arab states willing to cooperate with the United States.

Begin's refusal to countenance any of these steps puts Israel diametrically at odds with U.S. policy, which since 1967, has been based on U.N. Resolution 242. It requires that Israel give up its occupied territories and that the Arabs recognize Israel's right to live in peace as a recognized state within secure and recognized borders.

If an ultimate Palestinian homeland and full recognition of Israel are indeed the keys to peace in the Mideast, then U.S. foreign policy must seek to persuade, or bribe that,

to force Israel to fairly negotiate an autonomous West Bank — as Begin promised at Camp David. Because over one-third of all U.S. foreign aid — \$1.4 billion in military assistance and \$1.8 billion in economic aid — goes to Israel, a cutoff of this aid might well constitute the required force. Similarly, if foreign Israel to the bargaining table entails abolishing the tax exemption on U.S. citizens' private gifts to the Jewish state, then Congress should take that step.

If Reagan is to bring peace to the Mideast, then clearly he must be given broad latitude to promise and withhold American assistance as he sees fit. However, not since 1957, when President Eisenhower forced Israel to withdraw its troops from the Sinai, has Congress accorded a U.S. president flexibility in dealing with Israel.

Why?

The reason was best described by former Undersecretary of State George Ball in a recent article in *Foreign Affairs*: "Not only do Israel's American supporters have powerful influence with many members of the Congress, but practically no actions touching Israel's interests can be taken, or even discussed, within the executive branch without it being quickly known to the Israeli government. Whenever actions are even contemplated that might conflict with Israeli policy, emissaries are promptly dispatched from Tel Aviv to urge members of Congress to make known their displeasure."

"I write this more in admiration than criticism. No matter how well organized the

Israeli lobby might be, it would be ineffective were it not for the deep sympathy for Israel that pervades American opinion — a reaction, compounded not only by grief at the holocaust, but admiration for the brilliance, courage and resourcefulness of the Israeli people."

I concur in Ball's sentiments.

Recently a distinguished corporate president wrote to me about the American Jewish community and about his own commitment to Israel:

"I am intensely dedicated and committed to the American government's continued support of the only democratic government in the Middle East, namely, the state of Israel. I confess no objectivity on the matter. The United States comes first in every respect, of course, but a deep-seated Jewish heritage has me involved in many activities in the support of Israel. Fortunately, the American Jewish community has never had a conflict between the country of which it is a citizen and the country which it feels obligated to support for emotional, political, and, for many, self-preservation reasons.

"It would be impossible for me to support anyone who does not share some sense of understanding of the common interests that the United States and the state of Israel share. I could not in good conscience support a candidate (for any office) whom I do not believe to have some sympathy for this position."

If the Jewish community believes there is no conflict between U.S. and Israeli interests it is then accepting that Begin's expan-



The other end of Begin.

prime example occurred in July 1975, when President Ford proposed to sell 14 Hawk missile systems to Jordan. Within a few days, the American Israel Public Affairs Committee had communicated its opposition to all members of Congress and in messages to 397 city governments across the country.

As one major newspaper described it, "the mobilization of 13 national Jewish organizations was instantaneous."

The American Israel Public Affairs Committee's director, Morris Amitay, was quoted in the same article: "What is good for Israel is good for the United States. We've never lost on a major issue."

Also quoted was a Democratic Senator who said he would talk about the Israeli lobby, but only anonymously "...because they can deliver votes and they control a lot of campaign contributions — that's why I can't go on the record, or I'd be dead."

The strength and purpose of the Israeli lobby is best demonstrated by quoting a recent letter from Louis E. Wolfson, a prominent Jewish multimillionaire and former supporter of mine, who wrote earlier this month after reading some comments I had made on the Israeli lobby: "I now find that I must join with many other Americans to do everything possible to defeat your bid for the U.S. Senate; and make certain that you will not hold any future office." These are strong statements indeed with respect to a single issue.

My fear, however, is that this force, coupled with the weakness of Congress in the

face of any such force, can prevent the president, in this hour of both crisis and opportunity, from having the flexibility necessary to achieve a lasting Arab-Israeli peace.

As recently as a few weeks ago, the American Israel Public Affairs Committee was successful in getting 54 Senators and 241 members of the House to write Reagan stating their opposition to the AWACS sale.

If the United States is to work effectively toward peace in the Mideast, the power of this lobby must be recognized and countered in open and fair debate. I had hoped that the American Jewish community had matured to the point where its lobbying efforts could be described and debated without raising the red flag of anti-Semitism.

It should not be anti-Semitic to disagree with Begin; it should not be anti-Semitic to treat Israel as we treat other Democratic allies. It should not be anti-Semitic to say that the Israeli lobby is powerful or that this lobby has controlled the Congress on issues involving Israel.

Lobbying, after all, is not dishonorable. Congress needs lobbying, both for informational purposes and to focus debate. Congress does its best work when lobbied fairly and strongly from both sides. On foreign policy, however, it can clearly be led into inappropriate action when it is lobbied on only one side of the issue.

I may lose the Jewish vote in the next election. In due course, however, I hope I can once again work with American Jewish leaders in the superb values they espouse with respect to every issue but Israel.

(Rep. Paul N. McCloskey (R-Calif.) is a candidate for the U.S. Senate.)

# Prince Saud lauds Brazil's M.E. stand

BRASILIA, Aug. 13 (Agencies) — Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal met with Brazilian President Joao Figueiredo shortly after arriving here Wednesday for consultations which included the joint cooperation agreement.

Prince Saud, who is here on a three-day official visit, Thursday met with his host, Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro, and other leaders before flying to the southern industrial city of Sao Paulo, for talks with local officials and business leaders.

He thanked the Brazilian government for its position which is opposed to Israeli actions in the Middle East and said the "international community should repel and prevent Israeli aggression in the region." The prince said Brazil had taken a positive stance on the Middle East question.

He also said that superpowers, especially the United States, are responsible for bringing peace to the Middle East region. Prince Saud called for further understanding and cooperation among Arab and Latin American countries based on mutual desire to oppose oppression, aggression, discrimination and occupation.

"We are gratified by your sincere position in the condemnation of Israel's annexation of Jerusalem, establishment of colonies and expulsion of Palestinian leaders, which contradict with all concepts and laws," he said in a speech at a dinner party given in his honor by the Foreign Ministry.

He repeated the Arab position condemning Israeli raid on the Iraqi nuclear reactor and its recent air attacks on Lebanon. "Criminal acts are condemned by all nations of the world," he said.

Guerreiro said Brazil views the status of Jerusalem "with concern," and repeated the nation's support for U.N. resolutions on Palestinian self-determination and Israel's withdrawal from the occupied territories.

Prince Saud, who is on a tour of Latin American states which already took him to Mexico, Venezuela and Argentina, called on industrial nations to cooperate effectively with developing countries. "The technological superiority of the industrial countries will not ensure them the continuation of prosperity and stability without cooperation," he added.

During his visit to Argentina, Prince Saud had asked the government to officially recog-

nize the presence of the Arab League Bureau in Argentina and expound the importance of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

In a press conference before leaving Argentina Wednesday, Prince Saud expressed hope that the United States would recognize one of the basic facts of the Middle East problem, the PLO.

In reply to a question about the meaning of Jihad, Prince Saud said it meant the use of all means to establish legitimate rights in a holy struggle — a completely different concept than the Christian expression of "Crusade."

He added that the latter had no equivalent in Islam. It is Israel who is waging that "crusader" type of war, he said. Israeli Premier Menachem Begin borrows expressions from the Bible to justify Israel's expansionist policies, he added. "We all hope that all these religions which share the same moral values (Islam, Christianity and Judaism) may oppose the Zionist war," he said.

Prince Saud reiterated the failure of the Camp David accords since they cannot constitute a basis for a just Middle East settlement. He stressed that Israel's practices since the Camp David are clear evidence that the Zionist entity does not want peace in the region.

## SR2.6b given to African Sahel

TUNIS, Aug. 13 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia has given assistance that reached SR2.6 billion to the African Sahel countries in the form of loans to finance water, rural development and other projects from 1976 to 1980 according to Finance and National Economy Minister.

Muhammad Aba Al-Khalil, who arrived here Thursday to attend meetings of the Islamic Solidarity Committee with the African Sahel Countries, said that the Kingdom allocated \$1 billion after the Third Islamic Summit of Taif for digging wells and other urgent rural development projects, in a bid to solve the drought problems in that region. The meeting opened later in the evening.

## KAU readies study on air pollution at pilgrim spots

JEDDAH, Aug. 13 — King Abdul Aziz University's Pilgrimage Research Center has completed a study on air pollution in Mena. *Al-Bilad* reported Thursday.

The study was prompted by the ever-growing number of pilgrims each year. In 1980, more than two million persons performed Hajj, using thousands of vehicles inside the narrow Mena valley, polluting the environment. The risks of pollution are also increased by some 750,000 sheep which are slaughtered every year in the valley as a sacrifice and then burnt or buried. A previous study by the center in 1978 dealt with the elements of pollution and put forward a number of proposals to avoid it in areas of pilgrim concentration.

In a separate development, it was reported Thursday that one road from Makkah to the pilgrimage sites will be reserved for priority vehicles and trucks carrying supplies and foodstuffs, so that nothing may hinder their arrival on time.

The proposal submitted by Makkah Governor Prince Majed will be discussed at the end of this month by an expanded meeting of the Central Pilgrimage Committee called by the prince at the governorate. Also high on the agenda will be the availability of sufficient ice, bread and all types of supply goods in Makkah and the pilgrimage sites during the rush season.

The meeting will be presided over by Ali Abul Ola, the committee's secretary general, as Prince Majed began a 20-day vacation abroad Thursday.

In Qassim, the governor, Prince Abdul Ilah ibn Abdul Aziz, has ordered the establishment of a huge camp outside the city to accommodate transit pilgrims as of this season. The camp, to be manned by boy scouts, will be supplied with sufficient quantity of drinking water and will have its own communications network.

In another development, a state of emergency has been declared in the Western Province Quarantine department, and all its personnel, including doctors, nurses and technicians, have been mobilized in preparation for the pilgrimage season, according to *Al-Bilad* Thursday. The quarantine has 250 beds. In case an epidemic case is reported on an arriving ship, while all the 250 beds are occupied, the quarantine takes place on board the vessel.

## Local hospitals to excel Europe level

By Alan Kenney  
JEDDAH, Aug. 13 — If the Kingdom's hospitals maintain the level of progress achieved during the past five years and the government's Third-Five-Year Plan goes with full success, hospital services in the Kingdom could surpass European standards, according to New Jeddah Clinic director.

Dr. Hamed Matabagani said the main problem for hospitals in the Kingdom is manpower. The demand for qualified manpower will probably raise hospital expenses, yet costs for services will still remain reasonable compared to other countries, the director said. According to Matabagani, present hospitals in the Jeddah area are concentrating on improving the quality of services, keeping in view the fact that they have reached a point in which additional hospitals are not needed.

One such hospital is the New Jeddah Clinic, which has employed numerous specialists and is acquiring sophisticated equipment to provide quality care for its patients. Dr. Hamed Matabagani, director of the hospital and chief surgeon, said the institution's most recent acquisition is a whole-body scanner. The scanner is a type of X-ray unit that can detect abnormalities in any area of the body.

The unit has been in operation one week. The computerized, \$1 million machine is the only of its kind in the Kingdom; King Faisal Specialist Hospital in Riyadh has a similar machine, but it is used only for the head area and spine, the director added. The hospital also is acquiring an echo cardiography unit, which is computerized and will be used to diagnose all heart problems. In October, the New Jeddah Clinic will receive and ultrasonic scanner to replace the one currently in use. The computerized scanner will be used in obstetric and gynecological examinations and is safer than using X-ray equipment.

Earlier, the director of the two-year-old hospital made an agreement with the 1,700-bed Veterans General Hospital in Taiwan to have nurses and highly qualified doctors placed in the New Jeddah Clinic.

"The nurses are dedicated, and the doctors

## Welfare society opens account for prisoners' aid

DAMMAM, Aug. 13 (SPA) — The Eastern Province Welfare Society has opened a special bank account under King Khaled's directives for the release of indebted prisoners, it was learnt Thursday.

As soon as the account was opened, a number of philanthropists immediately poured funds into it. The funds included SR3 million anonymously; SR200,000 from an anonymous donor; SR100,000 from the widow of the late King Faisal; SR50,000 from Sheikh Ahmad Javad Alamar; SR1,500 from Finance Minister Sheikh Hisham Nazer; and SR1,500 anonymously. Meanwhile, the president of the society, Eastern Province Governor Prince Abdul Mohsen ibn Jiluwi, has set up a special committee to examine each case and determine who among the prisoners qualify for the privilege according to the Sharia (Islamic Law). The committee comprises representatives from various government departments. Nine persons have already been released in different towns of the province.

### BRIEFS

JEDDAH, (SPA) — Yong Hu Shang, director general of the ports authority of Inchon region in South Korea, will arrive here Friday on a three-day visit. He has been invited by Dr. Fayed Badr, president of the Saudi Ports Authority, with whom he will hold talks on boosting cooperation between the two countries. Shang will inspect Jeddah Islamic Port.

JEDDAH, (SPA) — An Iraqi delegation of the Religious Affairs and Endowments Ministry arrived here Thursday. The delegation, led by National Council Member Muhammad Al-Kardawi, will hold talks with officials here covering issues of mutual interest. The delegation will also explain the dimensions of the Iraqi-Iranian war.

Jeddah, (SPA) — The Grain Silos and Flour Mills Organization's sales in Jeddah during the first three months of the current fiscal year (May, June and July 1981) reached 1,030,772 bags of various types of flour. The figures represents an increase of 81 percent over the same period last year. Muhammad Najib Khudr, director of the grain silos and flour mills project in Jeddah said Thursday.

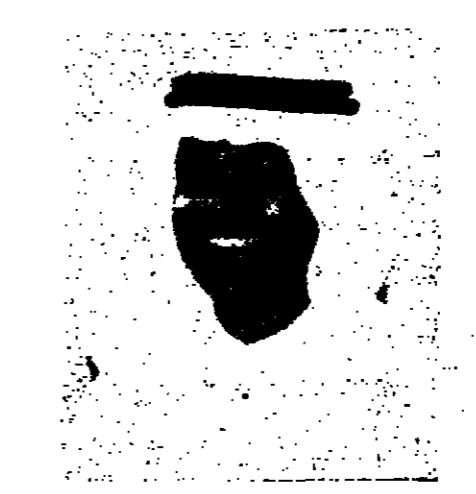
ABU DHABI, (WAM) — Tahir Abu Bakr Waziri, Nigerian ambassador to Saudi Arabia, left here Thursday after a short visit to the UAE, in the course of his current tour of Gulf states. The Nigerian diplomat held talks with officials at the Foreign Ministry on bilateral relations and arrangements for the proposed visit of the Nigerian foreign minister to the UAE in September.

JEDDAH, — A special committee has been set up to fix meal prices for Western Region restaurants, in response to a proposal submitted by the Central Health Environment Department to Mayor Muhammad Said Farsi. The committee is made up of Makkah Governorate, the Jeddah branch of the Ministry of Commerce; Jeddah Police and Jeddah Municipality officials. Owners of restaurants will be compelled to hang a price list in a visible place in their restaurants, the local press reported Thursday.

M/S I.M.E.S COMPANY REQUESTS Mr. EDOARDO DEBANJAK TO CONTACT THEIR OFFICE IN RIYADH URGENTLY. TEL: 4761539 — 4776322.

### New Jeddah Clinic director says

## Local hospitals to excel Europe level



Clinic was awarded the management contract for the Royal Commission for Jubail's 105-bed hospital. Dr. Matabagani referred to the hospital as one of the best hospitals in the Kingdom since it is "well planned and has the best equipment." The 500 staff members are qualified in the United States and will include Saudi Arabians, Americans, Britons, and Arabs. This is the first management contract to be won by a Saudi Arabian private hospital, according to Dr. Matabagani.

The Royal Commission hospital serves Jubail workers primarily, but Planning Minister Sheikh Hisham Nazer gave permission for the hospital to provide treatment for local Saudi Arabian residents, emergency cases, and naval base personnel. "The most important thing for the hospital is not to be just well equipped, but to maintain services. And the New Jeddah Hospital has a team of highly-qualified Saudi Arabians to manage it," Dr. Matabagani added.

Future plans for the New Jeddah Clinic include a new wing to house the heart department and the obstetric and gynecology department. In about three months the clinic will begin work to expand its bed capacity by 50.

are all specialists with fellowships from the United States and Britain with five years experience," Dr. Matabagani told *Arab News*. In addition, some of the specialists are professors from universities. In November, 1980, the New Jeddah

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Dhuhr	12:25	12:26	11:58	11:44	12:09	12:38
Assr	3:47	3:54	3:25	3:15	3:39	4:12
Maghreb	6:53	6:58	6:29	6:18	6:42	7:15
Isha	8:23	8:28	7:59	7:48	8:12	8:45

# Read NEXT week in SAUDI BUSINESS



**COVER:**  
The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has chalked up an impressive record in road-building activity. *Javid Hassan* from Riyadh encapsulates in his cover story on page 24 the achievements in road expansion programs by the Ministry of Communications under the guidance of Hussain Mansouri. Related story on the building of road 54 on page 26.

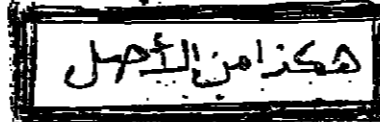


The growing commercial buoyancy of the Arab world is reflected in banking transactions. Arab governments are now cracking down on illegal exchange dealings and the latest to institute new controls in the banking business is the Sudan bank as reported by *M. A. Hisham*.



In an attempt to capture a bigger slice of the Mideast meat market India is beefing up its frozen meat exports to the Gulf. *Habib Rahman* culls the facts from officials and files a report on India's attempts to join the battle for meat exports.

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**Air force purged**

**14 newcomers taken in Iranian cabinet**

BEIRUT, Aug. 13 (AP) — Hojatoleslam Muhammad Javad Bahonar, Iran's first-ever cleric prime minister, formed a new government Thursday and asked parliament for a vote of confidence so that his 22 ministers can take "effective strides toward God's satisfaction."

The official Pars news agency said the 47-year-old Bahonar told parliament his cabinet "may be a representative sample of the 36 million people of Iran" and said President Muhammad Ali Rajai has approved the cabinet list. Bahonar was named prime minister last week. He succeeded Rajai, who won the July 24 presidential election with an 88 percent landslide of 13 million votes to replace ousted President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, now living in exile in Paris.

The new cabinet is dominated by the Islamic Republican Party, the standard bearer of Iran's ruling fundamentalist Muslim clergy.

The list, as introduced to parliament in an open session in Tehran, included two of the three challengers running against Rajai in the July presidential elections. They are deputy parliament speaker and IRP theoretician Ali Akbar Parvaresh, who became minister of education, and training, and Habibollah Asghar-Oladi, Mossalman, head of parliament's religious affairs committee who became minister of commerce.

State Minister for Executive Affairs Behzad Nezhadi, Foreign Minister Mir Hossein Mousavi and Interior Minister Ayatollah Muhammad Reza Mahdavi. Kani, retained the posts they held in Rajai's outgoing cabinet. But the ministry of defense went to Col. Seyyed Musa Navjuy, who is Ayatollah Khomeini's military affairs adviser on the nation's Supreme Defense Council.

Kani is the only cleric in the new cabinet, which includes nine engineers and four holders of doctorates.

The governor of Iran's oil-producing province of Khuzistan, Engineer Muhammad Gharazi, was named oil minister, replacing Muhammad Javad Bagher Tounguyan, who was captured by Iraqi troops in the early stages of the 10-month-old Iran-Iraq war and

has since been held as prisoner of war in Baghdad.

Bahonar's cabinet is made up of 14 newcomers and eight holders from the Rajai administration.

Announcement of the new cabinet coincided with a flurry of reports from Tehran radio and Pars that a total 3,508 Mujahadeen, Khalq guerrillas have been arrested in nation-wide raids by Islamic revolutionary guards in the past three days.

Meanwhile, according to Pars, Iranian courts have been ordered to pass the death sentence on people who support violent opposition groups or harbor their members. The agency in a dispatch received in Ankara Wednesday night, said the Islamic courts had been told by revolutionary prosecutor-general to extend capital punishment to cover more crimes. The decision followed a wave of shooting and bombing attacks by left-wing groups opposed to the Islamic Republic Party (IRP).

In another development, the interim commander of the Iranian Air Force said Wednesday six persons were arrested in a major reshuffle of the Iranian Air Force following ousted former President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr's escape to France aboard an Iranian military jet last month.

Col. Moimpur told Radio Tehran that "fundamental and essential changes" had been made in the air force "on higher orders" July 29, the same day Bani-Sadr was flown out of Iran by the ex-Shah's pilot. "An investigation, the results of which will be disclosed about 10 days from now, is continuing to expose all the traitors to the revolutionary courts of the armed forces," Col. Moimpur said.

Earlier, Ayatollah Khomeini told the colonel and Iran's new air force commanders during a meeting that it was up to them "to save the country," Radio Tehran reported.

The Ayatollah said the recent spate of fires, bombings and other attacks in Iran reportedly by government oppositionists "are not a serious problem" because "thanks to God, the army, the people and the revolutionary guards are unified," the radio said.

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**U.N. members seek debate on Israeli raid on Iraq**

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 13 (AP) — Forty U.N. members asked Wednesday that the General Assembly take up the Israeli air raid that knocked out an Iraqi nuclear research center last June 7. The Arab and nonaligned countries handed in a letter to Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim asking that the issue be put in the agenda of the assembly's three-month 36th regular session to start Sept. 15.

Their title for the item was "The armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the nonproliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security."

Arab signatories in the order in which they were listed were Iraq, Jordan, Sudan, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Bahrain, South Yemen, Djibouti, Algeria, North Yemen, the United Arab Emirates, Mauritania, Morocco, Libya, Lebanon, Syria, Kuwait, Tunisia, Oman and Qatar.

Other countries that signed it, all of them also in the nonaligned movement, were Yugoslavia, Pakistan, Cuba, Panama, Zambia, Laos, Afghanistan, the Maldives, Malta, Cyprus, Vietnam, Sri Lanka, Nicaragua, Cape Verde, Grenada, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Angola and Guinea.

**PLO denies plot to kill Sadat**

BEIRUT, Aug. 13 (AP) — Salah Khalaf, a top Palestine Liberation Organization official, said Wednesday there was no plot to kill Egyptian President Anwar Sadat during a planned stopover in Vienna.

Sadat, who had scheduled a visit to Austria on his return from the United States, canceled the trip amid reports that a reborn "Black September" Palestinian commando group planned to assassinate the Egyptian leader because of his peacemaking with Israel.

**Egypt seeks more arms from U.S.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP) — Egyptian leaders have asked U.S. officials to consider providing an additional 100 to 150 advanced F-16 jet fighters, E-2C warning planes and a variety of modern military hardware for an expanded and accelerated buildup of their forces, U.S. administration sources said Wednesday.

So far, these sources stressed, the United States has made no new commitments. Obviously, U.S. officials listened to Egyptian proposals sympathetically, but they are asking to remain anonymous, said important questions such as priorities in pacing an Egyptian military buildup and the financing of additional sales are yet to be resolved.

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and senior Egyptian defense officials during their recent visit here are reported to have urged a speedier and bigger Egyptian military modernization, supplied by the United States.

"The subject of additional purchases of F-16S was among matters discussed during Sadat's visit here," one official said. "We can see a future need, but we don't have any hard figures yet."

Sources said the Egyptians spoke in terms of 100 to 150 additional F-16S, beyond the 40 now on order. Even if the United States should agree to sell such a significantly larger number of advanced fighters to Egypt, officials said, delivery would be "pretty far off in the future."

Sadat has publicly said that he would like to acquire some E-2C Hawkeye radar planes to help guard his country from air attack. Official said the E-2Cs figured prominently in the recent talks, again without any firm agreements on the U.S. side.

Among the questions being considered are Egypt's capacity to pay for large numbers of additional aircraft and weapons. One possibility, it was indicated, might be U.S. "forgiveness" of some of the costs, as is done for Israel.

**Panel to study damage of Israeli bomb raids**

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 13 (AP) — The U.N. Palestinian Rights Committee chose five of its members Wednesday to go to Lebanon at the invitation of Chairman Yasser Arafat of the Palestine Liberation Organization and assess the damage to Palestinian refugee camps from last month's Israeli air attacks.

The five are the Soviet Ukraine, Turkey, Pakistan, Senegal and Guyana. The committee, acting by general agreement without any voting, decided they should reach Beirut Aug. 23 and visit the camps Aug. 24-26. The nonaligned Bureau, in response to similar invitation, agreed at a private meeting Monday to send members to make the same kind of survey, reaching Beirut Aug. 19 and touring the camps Aug. 20-22.

Hasan A. 'Abdul Rahman, the PLO's deputy U.N. observer, told the committee Wednesday that the bureau had chosen Afghanistan, North Korea, India, Yugos-

lavia, Jamaica, Nigeria and Cuba for the nonaligned survey. Other participants in Monday's meeting had said Pakistan was also on the list. But Rahman told the Associated Press Wednesday the intention all along had been to make Pakistan a member of the committee's investigating group rather than the nonaligned one.

At Wednesday's committee meeting, Rahman suggested that both teams visit Lebanon at the same time. But Pakistani Ambassador Niaz Naik argued that "for political reasons" and "to make the maximum impact," the two should go there one after the other, and the committee agreed. Rahman said that if there was no difficulty, a member of the U.N. secretariat should be obtained to go with the committee's team to prepare a report to the next regular session of the General Assembly, which starts Sept. 15. Cuban Ambassador Raul Roa-Kouri, presiding, said he would ask for one.

**Russia, Cuba said having base in Chad**

KHARTOUM, Aug. 13 (AFP) — A Soviet military base and a Cuban base have recently been built at Abeche, eastern Chad, the Sudanese news agency reported, quoting an official of an unidentified Chadian faction opposed to the Libyan troop presence in Chad.

The official, who was not named by the agency, said Soviet and Cuban troops equipped with heavy weapons and tanks were stationed with Libyan soldiers at bases facing Sudan. According to the agency's account, published Wednesday, the official said the bases were set up as springboards for attacks on Sudan to punish Khartoum for opposing the Libyan intervention in Chad.

Abeche was the stronghold of Chadian rebel leader Hissene Habre, who fought a nine-month war with the forces of President Goukouni Ouedde, last year that was ended by the Libyan intervention in December.

**Waldheim gets Cuellar report on Afghanistan**

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 13 (R) — U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim received a first-hand report in London Wednesday on the latest attempt by his special emissary, Javier Perez de Cuellar, to resolve the Afghanistan problem.

A U.N. spokesman said Cuellar informed Waldheim on the results of his talks with Afghan leaders in Kabul and, earlier, with Pakistani officials in Islamabad. No details about the outcome of the mission, Cuellar's first to the area since April, were made public. Waldheim, in London on his way to Austria to resume his summer holiday after attending a U.N. meeting in Kenya, also conferred with Douglas Hurd, a junior minister, and Sir John Graham, a senior aide at the foreign office.

A U.N. spokesman would say only that they exchanged views on the international situation and various current problems before the United Nations.

**Gemayel hails Fahd's peace plan**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP) — Beshir Gemayel, leader of a Christian militia in Lebanon, said the 8-point Saudi Arabian peace plan put forth by Crown Prince Fahd for Lebanon "is more important and more concrete" than all other previous peace initiatives.

The plan, which is moving ahead with at least tacit approval of the United States, would provide for withdrawal of a 30,000-member Syrian peacekeeping force by mid-1982, Gemayel said, declaring this is a precondition for peace. A Syrian withdrawal

would be followed by national elections, he said.

Gemayel also revealed that this commitment to break ties with Israel does not extend to cutting off weapons purchases as long as Syrians remain in the country. Although he stopped short of acknowledging he actually receives arms from Israel, it is widely believed he does.

He also said he thinks an expansion of the United Nations peacekeeping force. Gemayel does not expect the July 24 ceasefire to last in Lebanon.

**Commando presence worries Israel**

TEL AVIV, Aug. 13 (AP) — Israeli military sources have said that the army was taking a grave view of an apparent increase in the Palestinian commando presence in Jordan, underscored by a mine incident Tuesday that wounded nine Israeli soldiers.

The military command declined to comment on reports in the Israeli press that the commandos were infiltrating into Israel from

**In Jordan**

Syria via Jordan.

Sources who declined to be identified said there had been an increase in attempts by the commandos to operate from Jordan. Tuesday's incident, in which two army vehicles went over mines on the Jordan River 50 kms north of the Dead Sea, was the first case of commando activity from the Jordanian side in more than a year.

**BRIEFS**

RABAT (AFP) — The Moroccan authorities Wednesday said their forces killed or wounded 150 members of the Polisario Front and recovered a quantity of equipment Tuesday after an attack by the front on a Moroccan garrison.

BEIRUT (AFP) — Lebanon is to send envoys to several Arab countries to try to organize a summit meeting of Arab countries on the situation in the south of the country, Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan said Thursday.

BEIRUT (AFP) — The Lebanese government has accepted a Libyan proposal for an anti-aircraft defense system, but details still have to be worked out, Libyan Ambassador to Beirut Saleh Al Bruky said here Wednesday.

DACCA (AFP) — Bangladesh has expelled two Soviet diplomats after they allegedly tried to import sophisticated electronic

equipment without presenting the correct papers, press reports said Thursday.

CAIRO (R) — Three Egyptians will be tried before a state security court on charges of plotting to assassinate President Anwar Sadat and other senior officials, the semi-official daily Al-Ahram has reported. Al-Ahram published Wednesday an indictment in which it said the three had formed a Paris-based group opposed to President Sadat and his peace moves with Israel.

ABU DHABI (WAM) — The planned visit of the Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi to the UAE due to take place between Aug. 22-24 has been postponed and its date will be fixed later.

BEIRUT (AP) — The Palestinian commandos said Wednesday they blew up an Israeli army arms depot in the center of Jerusalem killing or wounding several Israeli soldiers.

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## From Indochina

## U.S. to cut back refugee intake

BANGKOK, Aug. 13 (AFP) — The United States could drastically cut back its intake of refugees from Indochina, a U.S. congressional committee said here Thursday. "The United States may be ready to draw the line to stop resettlement of Indochinese people in America," a committee member said at a press conference, adding: "We can see the beginning of the end."

The nine-member committee, headed by California Democrat George Danielson, includes members of the committee for immigration, refugees and international law, which will make its recommendations at consultations to review America's refugee policy for next year.

"America made a colossal mistake when it agreed to accept 168,000 refugees a year from Indochina," Danielson said. "We will be seeking the removal of this quota, which acts as a magnet pulling people to the United States."

However, while making it clear that the United States would be taking a much tougher line on resettlement of refugees, Danielson gave no specific details of the

recommendations the committee would make.

"There must be a day of reckoning. The United States has received nearly one half of all the refugees to come out of Indochina," he said. "This is now an Asian problem."

The committee members spoke to senior Thai government officials and visited refugee-holding centers during their brief stay in Thailand. Danielson said that many people now leaving Communist-controlled countries in Indochina were not political refugees, but people seeking entry to third countries for purely economic reasons — a view shared by the Thai government.

"Just because they don't want to go back doesn't give them the inherent right to go to third countries," he said. Danielson hinted that repatriation from Thailand on a massive scale might be the answer. "We believe that the majority of refugees in first asylum countries would be prepared to go home if they could do it in security, under conditions that are more palatable politically."

Relief organization in Thailand estimate that there are currently some 92,000 Cam-

bodians in holding centers in Thailand, just over 46,000 in processing centers, 170,000 in army encampments along the Thai-Cambodian frontier and 320,000 who come from inside Cambodia to receive food at distribution points along the border.

There are also some 10,000 Vietnamese who arrived after the fall of Ho Chi Minh City (formerly Saigon) in 1975, and about 100,000 Laotians. Together with the United Nations High Commission for refugees (UNHCR), Thai authorities have already worked out voluntary repatriation schemes, and the Thai government has threatened a tougher stand toward refugees here unless Thailand is given more practical assistance from third countries regarding resettlement opportunities.

Americans are becoming very concerned at the number of Indochinese refugees being accepted by Washington, Danielson said, adding that the U.S. government was under great pressure to stop the flow. He pointed out that the United States was also taking refugees from other countries, such as Cuba and Mexico.

"Something must be done to stop the flow at source," he said. "Many are coming because of the picture painted of the United States as a land of milk and honey. We want to make sure this stays a refugee problem, not an immigration problem, and they must be persuaded to stop leaving their countries of origin."

The committee said that America was aware that Thailand was bearing an enormous refugee burden, and that the United States would not just walk away and leave Thailand to face it alone. "A solution will have to be worked out," said one congressman, "but we will have to put some teeth into our program, and we must stop these people coming in."

In an unrelated development, Thai troops bombed and strafed Communist positions in the troubled mid-south province of Surat Thani Friday in a bid to capture a major insurgent stronghold, a top officer said. Four infantry battalions, including an elite marine unit with air support, were pushing through thick jungle toward the base, about 700 kms south of Bangkok.

Col. Kiri Rattachaya, deputy commander of the operation, said all roads and trails to the target area had been sealed and its capture was imminent. Six guerrillas had surrendered and 10 others had been taken prisoner since the drive began six days ago, Col. Kiri said in a telephone interview.

The operation began after guerrillas presumed to be members of the banned Communist Party of Thailand (CPT) blew up the locomotive of a passenger train nearby in their second attack in 11 days, severing rail transport to southern Thailand. The pro-Peking CPT is estimated to have between 9,000 and 10,000 armed men in about half of Thailand's 72 provinces.

## 140 Chinese said killed in train plunge

HONG KONG, Aug. 13 (AFP) — More than 140 persons are believed to have been killed when several carriages of a Chinese train plunged into a river after a railway bridge collapsed in a rain storm in central China's Sichuan province.

The latest issue of the *Sichuan Daily* reaching here Thursday said the catastrophe occurred on the Chengde-Kunming line on the night of July 8, when China's most populated province was suffering its worst flooding this century.

The daily, quoting eyewitnesses, said a massive mudslide pounded the 125-meter-long railway bridge at Liziya, sending the whole bridge into the Tatu River, one of the main Yangtze tributaries. The train, on its way to Chengde city, capital of Sichuan province, was in the tunnel approaching the bridge and it was impossible for the two drivers to see the disaster ahead in time.

Six front carriages fell into the river, leaving the other eight in the tunnel. Two of the six remained on the river bank, but the other four disappeared in the tide, eyewitnesses said.

Rescue workers also found a carriage more than 100 meters away from the scene, after a young man told them he managed to climb out of it. But they managed to pick up only eight persons before another massive mudslide pushed this shattered coach into the river along with its 90-odd passengers.

Of those injured, 42 died either on their way to a local hospital or on the operation table. However, 158 persons were rescued thanks to the bravery of those who risked their lives, the paper added.

## BRIEFS

claimed that the money belonged to him and represented his life's savings. But police said they believed he was a professional and charged him with "illicitly smuggling currency abroad."

PARIS, (AFP) — Soviet workers staged three strikes in the Ukraine capital Kiev during April and May, dissident sources said Wednesday. Two of the work stoppages happened at a factory producing agricultural machinery and lasted a day and a half, the sources said. Workers were protesting ordered production increases which were not accompanied by wage increases and water shortages in living quarters near the factory.

NEW DELHI, (AFP) — China and India will hold talks in November this year to settle their border issues and search for ways and means to improve relations between them, the newspaper *Indian Express* said Wednesday. Both governments have started preparing background papers and the ambassadors are being consulted, the newspaper said. The talks according to an original schedule were to be held in October.

## In America

## Oldest wooden tool found

SEQUIM, Washington, Aug. 13 (AP) — Part of a tool which may prove to be the oldest man-made wooden object in the world has been found by archaeologists at a 10,000-year-old site on Washington's Olympic peninsula.

The object — which may have been part of the wooden shaft of a spear-thrower — was found at the edge of a prehistoric pond where early man may have hunted mastodons, bison, caribou and other animals. Normally, only stone and bone artifacts survive in sites so old.

The wooden object didn't rot because the wet earth excluded oxygen, according to Dr. Carl E. Gustafson, director of the Manis Mastodon Site near Sequim, who reported the find.

The object is a wooden shaft 7 inches (17.78 cm) long and 1 1/2 inches (3.8 cm) in diameter at its thickest point. It bears what appear to be whittle marks. The find indicates that man occupied this part of the globe much earlier than previously believed, apparently moving in as the ice age began to thaw.

Gustafson eventually will have the wooden object dated by a radiocarbon method that will require destruction of about half of it. The Manis Mastodon Site got worldwide attention when a projectile point was found there recently, still embedded in a mastodon's rib bone, confirming that early man hunted mastodon.

Gustafson speculates that the wooden piece may have been part of a spear-thrower used by primitive people to throw projectile points harder and faster. If so, it is a small fragment — spear-throwers were usually several feet long.

Evidence that people of the same period used spear-throwers was found in archaeological sites east of the Cascade Mountains. But in those cases, the wooden shaft had decayed, leaving only an antler spur which received a notched spear.

If the tool found near Sequim was a spear-thrower, the spur was of wood shaped like a small fin at one end. Stone tools were found nearby, along with charred bison bones that show signs of butchering by man and charcoal from what may have been campsite hearths.

## Arrives in Thailand

## Zhao told to seek lasting ties

SINGAPORE, Aug. 13 (Agencies) — Chinese Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang Thursday ended a three-day official visit to Singapore during which he was told that China must dispel deep-rooted suspicions over its intentions in Southeast Asia.

Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew told him that China should give up its support for insurgent Communist movements and establish lasting friendship with its neighbors. He also said that Singapore and its partners in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) had no intention of imposing the Chinese-backed Khmer Rouge government on the Kampuchean people.

Lee and Zhao, accompanied by senior ministers and officials, held two rounds of talks lasting more than five hours. Official sources said the discussions centered on China's support for the outlawed Communist parties in ASEAN countries — Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines and Singapore — and on the Kampuchean problem.

Lee set the tone for the talks by declaring at a welcoming banquet that the ASEAN nations did not need communism or Communist parties for their economic and political advancement. He said China should build a cooperative relationship with ASEAN which would endure even after its quarrel with Vietnam over Kampuchea was settled.

Zhao replied that China maintained only "political and moral" relations with the outlawed Communist parties in the ASEAN countries. He described the insurgent Communist movements as the products of local

social conditions in the various countries and said that China's attitude toward ASEAN was above-board, without ulterior motives.

He also said that China would abide by the outcome of proposed U.N.-supervised elections in Kampuchea, even if it meant the installation of a non-Communist government. But he refused to discuss the question of disarming all the resistance groups, including the Khmer Rouge, before the proposed elections. He said it was premature to raise the matter at this stage.

Zhao told Lee that China was keen to promote bilateral economic cooperation with Singapore, particularly in industrial machinery.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman briefing between after the talks said details would have to be discussed between officials of the two countries at a later date.

Continuing his tour, Zhao Ziyang arrived in Bangkok Thursday from Singapore on a brief stop-over for two hours of talks with Thai Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda and Foreign Minister Sithi Sawetastha. Zhao, who was met at the airport by Chinese Ambassador Sheng Ping and other Chinese diplomats, met the Thai leader and the foreign minister in a private conference room at Dom Muang Airport.

The Chinese party stopped over here on his way home after a brief tour of three other ASEAN members — the Philippines, Malaysia and Singapore. Zhao, who was presented with a bouquet of flowers, made no public statement at the airport.

## Rocket attack on army camp

## Black towns near Pretoria sealed

PRETORIA, Aug. 13 (R) — Police and troops sealed off black townships around Pretoria and Johannesburg Thursday in their search for black guerrillas who launched a rocket attack on a large military camp near here Wednesday night.

A police spokesman said they were searching for three heavily armed men who escaped following a gunfight with police shortly after four 12.7mm rockets exploded around the camp at Voortrekkerhoogte on the outskirts of Pretoria. Armed police and troops set up road blocks and stopped all vehicles on main roads throughout the area.

A defense spokesman said the rockets caused only slight damage to the camp, one of the largest military installations in the country, but he added that a black woman sustained cuts when her house was hit. Police said a rocket launcher was found near the scene of the shooting in the Indian area of Laudium and added that an Indian youth had been shot and seriously wounded in the gunfight.

The police spokesman said a motorist was fired on when he drove after the gunmen. The attackers were then chased into an open field by two policemen but escaped after an exchange of shots. The defense spokesman said the rocket launcher was Soviet-made and added that shells from AK-47 automatic rifles were found in the area. Police Minister Louis le Grange said he was confident of an early arrest.

There have been several bomb attacks in major South African cities recently for which the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) has claimed responsibility. Power stations in eastern Transvaal and near Pretoria have been seriously damaged by limpet mines and bombs have exploded in central shopping

areas in Durban, East London and Port Elizabeth. After the East London blast a week ago, two policemen and two black guerrillas were shot dead in a gun battle.

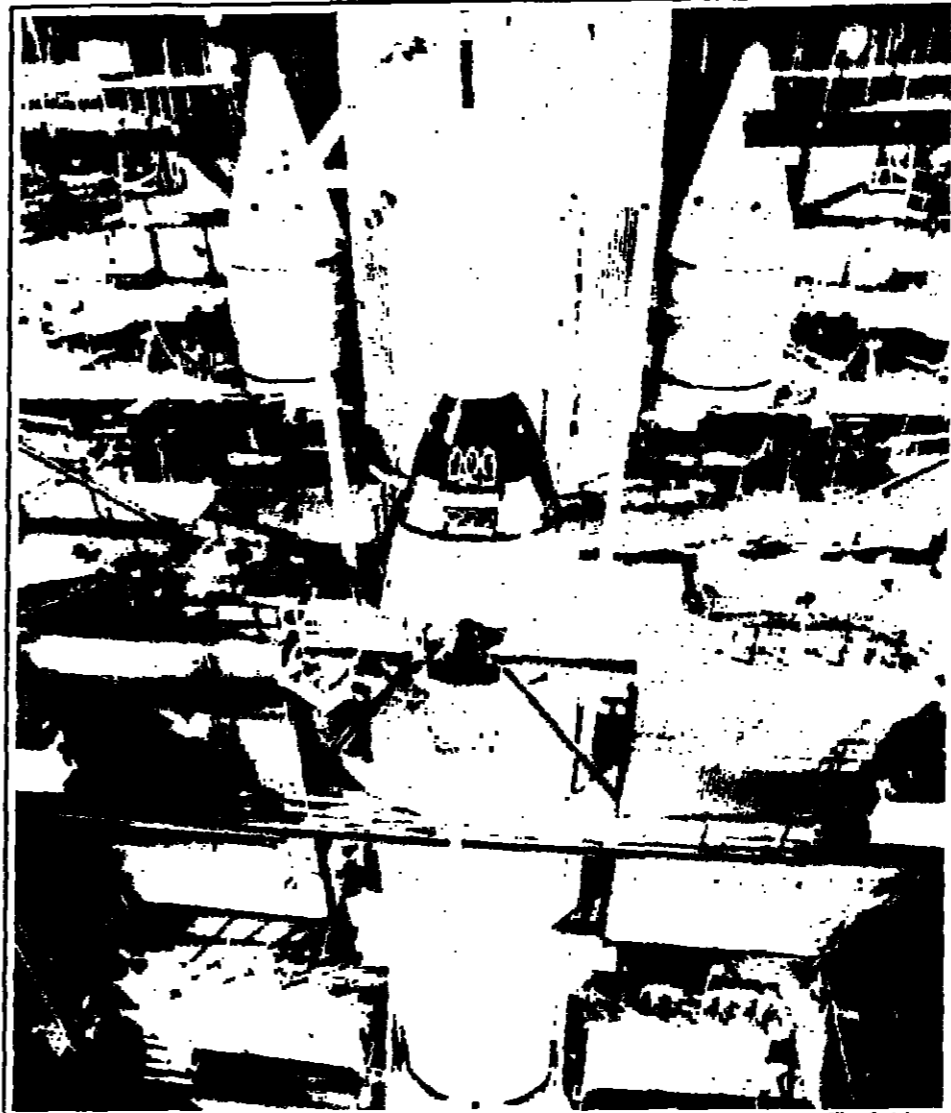
ANC President Oliver Tambo said in neighboring Zimbabwe Wednesday that the movement planned to broaden its guerrilla operations in South Africa. "We will expect to be attacked, hit and killed. But we shall be attacking, hitting and killing," he said.

In January last year, three ANC guerrillas were shot dead after laying siege to a bank in central Pretoria. They were armed with Soviet-made weapons.

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, (AFP) — A military communications satellite has been transmitting only intermittently since it was launched on Aug. 6, experts said here Thursday. The satellite could only oscillate, rather than revolve, when it first went into orbit, but this defect was corrected. But the experts have been unable to correct the transmission difficulties. Sources said either the satellite's solar panels or batteries could have caused the malfunction.

MOSCOW, (AFP) — Mikhail and Anna Polovchak left the United States Thursday for the Soviet Union without their son Walter, 13, who has received political asylum, the Soviet news agency Tass reported. Walter ran away from his parents to remain in the United States and has said he would run away again if forced into their custody. He is presently under the guardianship of the state of Illinois.

TOURCOING, Northern France, (AFP) — Customs here have seized French banknotes and 63 gold coins worth 1,836,000 francs (about \$280,000) which were being smuggled into Belgium by car. The driver of the car



SHUTTLE MATED: Surrounded by work platforms and still hanging from its lifting harness, the space shuttle Columbia is mated to the solid rocket boosters and external tank for final work before being taken as a unit to its launch pad. The shuttle rollout, scheduled for Aug. 26, will be delayed by 24 hours.

## Shuttle rollout delayed

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, Aug. 13 (AP) — The space shuttle Columbia's rollout from the vehicle assembly building to its launch pad will be delayed by a day because of minor technical difficulties, space agency officials have said.

Officials at Kennedy Space Center had planned to move the Columbia on Aug. 26. But because of minor delays in joining the shuttle to its external tank, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

officials postponed the rollout by 24 hours until sometime.

Kennedy Space Center spokesman Hugh Harris said Wednesday the shuttle finally was joined to its fuel tank and two 150-foot reusable solid rocket boosters at about midnight Tuesday. Launch team members started checkout procedures on the shuttle Wednesday. The Columbia is scheduled to be launched into space on its second flight Sept. 30.

## Nigeria vows army aid to South Africa fighters

LAGOS, Aug. 13 (AFP) — President Shehu Shagari has threatened to throw Nigeria's military weight behind movements fighting the white-minority government in South Africa. Shehu Shagari, speaking at a banquet for visiting Angolan President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos, pledged Nigeria's continued support for the emancipation struggle in Southern Africa and said, "such support might be military."

Before ending his three-day visit Wednesday, Dos Santos called on African states to provide "moral, financial and material support to help Luanda resist South African raids into southern Angola, where his government has given bases to guerrillas fighting Pretoria's rule in neighboring Namibia."

In a joint communique, the Nigerian and Angolan presidents urged "all peace-loving states to refrain from lending any form of support to the racist regime in Pretoria in its criminal and illegal attacks on Angola."

The statement also said that Angola and Nigeria wanted to strengthen bilateral cooperation, and that the presidents had decided to speed up the application of a 1979 agreement in the fields of information, culture, agriculture, fishing, telecommunications, transport and industry.

In Luanda, the Angolan news agency, Angop, reporting on Dos Santos' departure from Lagos, said that in answer to a reporter's question he had reiterated Angola's refusal to join any military pact, even an African one, and its opposition to having foreign military bases on its territory.

Dos Santos also said that Angola was counting on the "help of friendly countries struggling for international peace and security" to bolster the capabilities of its army, the news agency reported.

South African military authorities have

this week raised the possibility of the Namibian border conflict's escalating into full fighting with the Angolan and Cuban troops. This possibility, they say, is a result of the installation of surface-to-air missiles by East German and Cuban technicians to protect the guerrilla camps and supply lines in Angola.

Meanwhile, Angop has recanted on its report last weekend that Angolan and French diplomats had signed a joint declaration setting France apart from the other Western states working for a settlement in Namibia.

The official news agency issued a correction Wednesday after the French government denied Tuesday that its touring envoys to Africa had endorsed any joint statement while in Luanda.

In its original dispatch Saturday, Angop said the Frenchmen had signed a declaration blaming the lack of progress toward independence for South African-ruled Namibia on "the arrogant intransigence of South Africa, supported by the (U.S.) Reagan administration and other Western countries."

37 killed in bus fall  
NEW DELHI, Aug. 13 (AFP) — At least 37 passengers were killed when a state transport bus fell into a deep ravine in the Pithoragarh district of northern India's Uttar Pradesh state Wednesday, an official spokesman quoted by the PTI news agency said Thursday.

Of the total, 34 persons were killed immediately while three others died in hospital, the state government spokesman added. An unknown number of passengers sustained injuries. The agency said the toll might go up as it was feared more bodies were buried in the wreckage.

## Atomic plant faces closure in India as fuel runs out

NEW DELHI, Aug. 13 (AFP) — The Indian government has been warned that its American-aided Tarapur atomic power plant on the west coast faces closure soon unless it obtains new fuel supplies urgently, possibly from the USSR.

The plant is left with only three tons of enriched uranium, and the chief executive of the Hyderabad-based nuclear fuel complex, Kondala Rao, said it should either seek Soviet help to get enriched uranium or try an alternate fuel. The United States stopped supplies for the plant in 1978, and subsequent negotiations have proved fruitless.

Rao told the Indian news agency UNI that his plant, which supplied the fabricated fuel to Tarapur, near Bombay, would work to full capacity only till the beginning of next month. After that scrap material would be processed at the plant which may keep it going until the end of the next year at one-fifth of actual capacity. The total capacity of the Tarapur plant is 400 megawatts.

Rao suggested that India should try for Soviet help, or an alternative fuel, if the United States finally refuses a supply of enriched uranium.

An Indo-U.S. bilateral agreement for cooperation relating specifically to the Tarapur project was signed in August 1963, under which the United States was contracted for the continuous supply of enriched uranium for 30 years for the Tarapur plant.

However, the United States stopped regular supply of the fuel in 1978 after India refused to bring all its nuclear installations under safeguard and international inspection.

India has accepted safeguards on Tarapur and other facilities that contain materials supplied from abroad, but it has a number of indigenously developed facilities that are not under international safeguards.

India takes the position that it will accept safeguards on all of its nuclear facilities only when all other states, including the nuclear weapon states, do the same. Indian and American officials are scheduled to meet sometime next month to discuss the fate of the Tarapur power plant, which went into operation 12 years ago.

## Filipinos form shadow cabinet

MANILA, Aug. 13 (AFP) — The unified opposition Thursday announced the formation of a shadow cabinet and denied that opposition leaders in the United States led by ex-Senator Benigno Aquino wanted to return soon to the Philippines.

Ex-Senator Salvador Laurel, spokesman of the United Democratic Organization (UNIDO), told newsmen he met twice with Aquino in the United States recently and at no time did he broach the issue of coming home. Laurel said the shadow cabinet of "ten members" was prepared to take over the helm of government if something happened to President Ferdinand Marcos.

"If something" should happen to President Marcos, he said, there would be three possibilities: a military takeover, the coming into power of the Communist Party of the Philippines or the radicals and a UNIDO takeover. The likeliest possibility, he said, was a UNIDO takeover since the U.S. government would not allow the Communists or the armed forces of the Philippines to take over power.

## Court-martial to try U.S. missile official

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AFP) — A court-martial will try 2nd Lt. Christopher Cooke for giving the Soviet Union secret information on Titan II missiles, with which he worked before he was arrested May 29, the U.S. Air Force has announced here. The decision to hold a court-martial was taken by Air Force Gen. Jas Atten, in a recommendation from the Strategic Air Command (SAC).

The brief announcement said Wednesday: "A general court-martial will be convened to try 2nd Lt. Christopher Cooke for violating Air Force regulations on 11 occasions by failing to report contacts with Soviet personnel and for passing classified information to Soviet personnel on three occasions."

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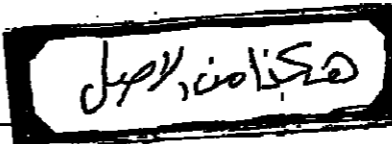
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# The kicks that drives fans to frenzy

By Peter Rodriguez

**JEDDAH, Aug. 13** — The happenings connected with football has very often left readers dazed, as they scan the sports pages of the numerous newspapers around the world. All the more so in recent years, as the International Football Federation (FIFA) is on its toes keeping a close check on the clubs, players, spectators and the stadium with various sanctions and penalties.

Yes football, a sport that has the largest following arouses passion as no other sport does and FIFA, the controlling body, have their hands virtually tied down as far as stemming the rot is concerned and can only minimize the incidents.

The officials of the controlling body, after provisionally sanctioning a tournament, inspect the sites and the stadium where the matches are to be played, giving the facilities available and the spectators utmost importance. They even go to the extent of forcing the organizers to reduce the capacity of the stadium so as to provide better comfort to the fans, as was done in the last few World Cup matches. And yet football breeds vandalism.

The continental confederations affiliated to the FIFA too, toe the line. The Union of European Football Association frowns upon any act that brings the game into disrepute. It penalizes clubs for the misbehavior of their supporters and even rules a venue unfit for its competitions, if the home supporters had caused trouble.

This is understandable, because the root of tragic happenings in football, in Europe in particular, has been the clashes between supporters of rival teams, some of whom have damaged property in the stadium and the neighborhood.

Just a couple of months back, British soccer fans virtually held the town of Basle to ransom. The England team supporters, who made the scene at Switzerland to watch England and Switzerland clash in the World Cup qualifier, brawled in the St Jakob Stadium and upset the nocturnal tranquility of this Swiss border town. The scuffles

## Violence erupts despite FIFA's stringent steps



**WEMBLEY'S IRON CURTAIN:** Gone are the days when football crowd could be controlled by two Bobbies and a horse as Sir Stanley Rous proudly used to claim. The behavior of some of the fans has forced the fences to go up at Wembley Stadium.

began on the terraces of the stadium, as the home team shot into a 2-0 lead, and poured into the streets.

But a week later, the British fans were at the receiving end in Budapest, when the Hungarians, having lost to England 1-3, turned their wrath on the British supporters, who returned home battered and bloodstained. The situation may have gone out of control had not the army kept 400 supporters in the stadium for more than half an hour, until the others had dispersed and peace reigned again.

But while calm returned to Budapest in a few hours; in Libreville, Gabon, soccer riots spread over a few days. Cars were stoned and set ablaze and scores of people were injured in the African capital after a stormy match between teams from Gabon and neighboring Cameroon.

The soccer clashes between rival fans often drag the law into the fray. The most conspicuous last season was on May 27 when Liverpool fans clashed with the police near the Parc de... Prince Stadium in Paris, hours before the kick-off of the European Cup final between Liverpool and Real Madrid.

The local government, keeping in view the 1975 European Cup final between Real Madrid and Leeds United, that saw the Leeds supporters devastate the Parc des Prince Stadium, had drafted more than 2,000 policemen in the area. But yet things went out of control.

Death too has come at football matches; the worst being in 1968 when over 300 people

were reported killed at the Municipal Stadium in Lima, after Peru's goal against Argentina was disallowed. Four years earlier, 37 fans died in Argentina. Football this, my foot!

It's not only that fan-frenzy has led to death at the soccer venue. Death has made its presence felt through poor structures also. The most alarming being the Ibrox Park (Glasgow) tragedy during the Switzerland-England International in 1902. A portion of the stand gave way killing 25 fans. Even more died at the same stadium years later. But then Celtic supporters, who had heard the roar when their favorites had scored against arch-rivals Rangers, had turned back to get to their seats and were crushed by the crowd rushing out.

But the most glaring incident in recent time was when 19 persons were killed and more than 40 injured, many critically, after a soccer match at the Karaiskaki Stadium, Piraeus on Feb. 8 1981. The stampede occurred as some 2,500 fans of home team Olympiakos rushed out to celebrate their team's victory over Aek of Athens. The supporters headed for an exit gate which was closed. When the gate opened all of a sudden, many of them were sent crashing to the floor and were trampled by others following suit.

Turistiles are generally fitted to ensure that grounds are not packed beyond capacity. But the craze for football is so great that once the fever sets in it's difficult, nay impossible, to check the flow. The best example being the first-ever F.A. Cup final at Wembley Stadium. Official figures put the crowd around 125,000; but so many gate-crashed and spilled over to the sidelines, that many put the figures at 200,000. Yet that final was played without serious mishap.

And with the 1981 season just around the bend, one hopes good counsel will prevail upon the soccer fans and that enjoy the thrills and spills of soccer without giving vent to their passions.



**TRAGEDY:** The pathetic debris left outside the Karaiskaki Stadium after a stampede that killed 19 and injured 50 seriously. Shoes, jacket and an Olympiakos team scarf are among the sad reminders of the worst tragedy in modern Greek sports history.

## Boycott crosses Cowdrey's mark

# Lillee grabs 3 wickets as England struggles

**MANCHESTER, England, Aug. 13 (AP)** — Veteran Australian batsman Dennis Lillee took three wickets for 39 runs Thursday as England limped to 119 for six at tea on the first day of the fifth cricket Test at Old Trafford.

Lillee struck two vital blows half an hour before tea. First he had the aggressive Mike Gatting caught by Alan Border at second slip for 32 and then claimed Jim Botham, caught by Ray Bright in the gully, with his next delivery.

Gatting, who had hit two tremendous hooked fours off Lillee, was the only England batsman to come to terms with the bowling, although Chris Tavare, recalled for this Test, was unbeaten on a painstaking 26. Alan Knott was the other not-out batsman with 10.

It was Gatting and Tavare who helped lift England from 62 for four after Aussie newcomer Mike Whitney had Gower caught by Graham Yallop in the gully.

England, 2-1 up in the six Test series after staging magnificent recoveries in the last two Tests, had only one moment of celebration. That was when Geoff Boycott surpassed Colin Cowdrey's record of 7,624 runs to become the highest scoring England batsman of all time.

He was caught in the same over for 10 and Graham Gooch was bowled to Lillee for the same total with England on 25. After Gower's departure, England skipper Mike Brearley was bowled to Alderman for two, leaving Gatting and Tavare to lift England's score to some respectability.

Earlier, Geoff Boycott got the seven runs he needed to become the top-scoring Englishman in Tests, but then added only three runs before giving Rodney Marsh a catch behind the wicket of Terry Alderman.

Boycott is now on 7,628 and his next target is Gary Sobers' world record of 8,032. Boycott should overtake this in India, predicted he keeps his Test place. His aggregate took 182 innings in 103 Tests compared with Cowdrey's 188 innings in 114 Tests. Cowdrey averaged 44.06 to Boycott's 47.30.

England had left out spinner Derek Underwood (Kent) from the named twelve, after discovering that the Old Trafford wicket had been under four inches of water last week. The pitch gave every indication of being slow. The only change in the Australian side was the previously announced replacement of the injured Rodney Hogg by the "unknown" Mike Whitney, playing in only his fifth first-class match after spells here with Fleetwood and Gloucestershire.

## Sparkling knock by Fletcher

**LONDON, Aug. 13 (AFP)** — Keith Fletcher, a strong candidate to lead England on their winter tour of India, hammered an impressive unbeaten 165 as Essex amassed 450 for five against Kent at Chelmsford Wednesday.

The former England bat hit a six and nine-ten fours in his 311-minute innings, but was given two lives by former England Test player Bob Woolmer, who dropped him at 76 and 103.

Alan Lilley gave Essex a fine start with 67 in 79 minutes and there were excellent contributions from South African Ken McEwan (59) and Stuart Turner (59 not out) who has so far put on 137 with Fletcher.

Other batsmen from overseas were also in top form, none more so than Javed Miandad, the 24-year-old Pakistan Test captain. He thrashed an undefeatable 153 out of Glamorgan's imposing 409 for six declared against Warwickshire at Edgbaston.

The Pakistani is becoming the Warwickshire bowlers "bogeyman" for he hit 181 off them at Edgbaston last August and 105 at Cardiff in June.

Wednesday he checked three sixes and headed the ball into the net with 15 seconds remaining in the first half.

## Whitecaps trounce Sounders for division title

**VANCOUVER, Canada, Aug. 13 (AP)** — Ray Hankin of England scored two goals as the Vancouver Whitecaps clinched the Northwest Division title Wednesday night, blanking the Seattle Sounders 5-0 in a North American Soccer League game.

The Whitecaps had a 4-0 lead at halftime, and were never threatened. A crowd of 26,427 saw the Whitecaps win for only the second time in their last seven games.

Both teams had been struggling going into the game. The floundering Sounders, pre-season pick of the Northwest Division, had lost four of their last six league games and both teams had been blanked in their last outings Saturday night.

Alan Taylor and Carl Valentine, both of England, and Gerry Gray and Hankin beat Sounder goalkeeper Paul Hammond in the first half.

In another match, Dutch midfielder John Neeskens scored his first goal since coming off a 10-month suspension as the Cosmos downed the Washington Diplomats 4-2. The victory snapped a three-game losing streak for the Cosmos. The popular Neeskens received resounding applause from the 34,884 spectators at Giants Stadium when he

picked himself up and scored twice in the last four minutes.

Alex Cropley scored two goals — his first of the season — while Jomo Sono of South Africa, returning from an ankle injury, scored the winning goal to lift Toronto Blizzard to a 4-3 overtime victory against Montreal Manic.

The win broke a nine-game losing streak for Toronto, which had won only once in its previous 18 tries. The victory brought the Blizzard's record to 6-24, while Eastern Division rival Montreal dropped to 14-16.

Sono's goal, with 2:02 left in the 15 minute overtime, came on a pass from Duncan Davidson and the South African midfielder fought for the ball before booting in an eight-meter shot.

Andrew Parkinson of South Africa had sent the game into overtime on a controversial goal at 86:41. The Blizzard players contended Parkinson was offside when he scored.

Arno Steffenhagen and Karl-Heinz Granitza, both of West Germany, had a goal apiece as the Chicago Sting defeated the Dallas Tornado 3-1.

The win gave the Central Division leaders Sting a four-game season sweep of the Tornado. It also lifted Chicago's record to 21-9 with 179 points and left the Sting just one point shy of clinching their second consecutive divisional title.

In Uddevalla, Sweden, Thomas Sjoberg, a former Chicago Sting striker, scored with 15 minutes left to give Sweden a 1-0 win over Bulgaria in a soccer friendly here Wednesday.

It was Sweden's fourth consecutive victory of the season and the final exhibition before the vital World Cup qualifier against Scotland in Glasgow Sept. 9.

## Dragon helps Britain win Admiral's Cup

**PLYMOUTH, England, Aug. 13 (R)** — Britain Thursday regained the Admiral's Cup, symbol of the World Championship of Ocean Yacht Racing, with a solid team performance in the Fastnet Race which wound up the five-race series.

Britain had an unassailable lead over the United States when cup contenders crossed the finish line Thursday. They had sailed the 605 miles from Cowes, Isle of Wight, to the Fastnet Rock off the south coast of Ireland and back to Plymouth, West Germany were third in the provisional standing.

Australia, winners of the trophy when the Admiral's Cup series was last raced in 1979, slipped out of the reckoning after going into the race joint second with Italy.

Near noon, Italy's *Brama* was one of only five cup boats still at sea. Fortyone had completed the long journey.

*Dragon*, the smallest yacht in Britain's team of three, clinched the Cup victory when she emerged from the mist of Plymouth sound to a provisional 11th place on handicap. *Dragon*, crewed by Brian and Pamela Saffery-Cooper, was the last British boat to finish, she led the three on handicap.

The other British yachts, *Victor* (Peter de Savary) and *Yaoman XXIII*, were 15th and 25th respectively on handicap.

The team performance gave Britain a provisional total of 814 points for the five-race cup series 716 for the United States, 706 for West Germany.

Irish yacht *Regardless* (Ken Rohan) was the leading Admiral's Cup contender in the Fastnet Race, in which yachts not competing in the Cup series also took part. New Zealand's *Swizzlebubble* (Ian Gibbs) was the most successful craft in the Cup series as a whole, edging Britain's *Victory* by one point.

In contrast to 1979, when 15 yachtsmen died in a hurricane, worries this time were confined to avoiding sunstroke and boredom.

## Astros weather late Giants storm

**NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (AP)** — Pinch-hitter Dennis Walling stroked a game winning single in the eighth inning as the Houston Astros edged the San Francisco Giants 5-4 in the National League Thursday.

The Astros took a 4-0 lead after five innings, rousing up all-star game winner Vida Blue for three runs on six hits in the third inning. But the Giants rallied to tie the score with four runs in the sixth inning. The big blow was a two-run homer by Darrel Evans and a solo shot by Jerry Martin.

On the West coast, Pinch-hitter Brian Asseltine scored an unearned run in the 11th inning on a ground out by Ed Miller to give the Atlanta Braves a 4-3 victory over the San Diego Padres and a sweep of their three-game series.

In other NL action, New York beat Chicago 7-4; St. Louis beat Philadelphia 11-3; Montreal beat Pittsburgh 3-2 and Los Angeles beat Cincinnati 8-5.

In the AL action, California beat Seattle 4-1; Boston beat Chicago 8-1; Cleveland beat Milwaukee 9-4; Toronto beat Detroit 4-3; Minnesota beat Oakland 4-3 and New York beat Texas 5-4.

## McEnroe, Lendl advance Unseeded Denton stops Gerulaitis in 2nd round

**MONTREAL, Aug. 13 (AP)** — Doubles specialist Steve Denton of the United States did it all by himself Wednesday, upsetting eighth-seeded Vitas Gerulaitis of the U.S. 1-6, 7-6, 6-4 in second-round action at the \$200,000 Canadian Open Men's Tennis Championships.

Denton, part of a highly-ranked doubles team with compatriot Kevin Curren but ranked only 230th in the world in singles, corrected a faulty serve in the first set and came back to stum Gerulaitis amidst an uproar involving the service linesman.

Trouble began in the match when Denton's 224-kilometer-an-hour serve started landing in. The service linesman was overruled 14 times by umpire Jean-Pierre Boivin. "The linesman just couldn't adjust to the speed of my serve," said Denton. "But it didn't bother me since I was too busy thinking about the match."

The calls bothered Gerulaitis, who had Boivin remove the linesman in the eight game of the final set. "It was the worst officiating by just one guy that I've ever seen," said Gerulaitis. "I didn't want to embarrass the kid, I just wanted to have him switched from the service line to the baseline."

Three other seeds were eliminated in early play Wednesday. Ninth-ranked John Sadri of the U.S. lost to Anand Amritraj of India 4-6, 6-4, 5-7; 13th-seeded Sammy Giammalva of the U.S. fell to Bernie Mitton 6-7, 3-6; and 16th-seeded Curren was dropped 6-3, 3-6, 2-6 by Heinz Gunthardt of Switzerland.

Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia and John McEnroe of the U.S. advanced to the next round.

## Grandstand set ablaze Protesters mount pressure

**CHRISTCHURCH, New Zealand, Aug. 13 (R)** — Police blamed arsonists for the destruction Thursday of a grandstand at a rugby training ground used by the national All-Blacks team two days before a match against the controversial South African Springboks.

Firemen called to the ground in the suburb of St. Albans, soon after midnight, said after putting out the fire that it had started in several places and must have been lit deliberately. No group has claimed responsibility.

New Zealand's team, traditionally known as the All-Blacks, play their first international Saturday against the touring South Africans, target of anti-apartheid protest demonstrations. The New Zealand side trained at the ground, called Rugby Park, Wednesday.

The area was unguarded, in contrast to Lancaster Park, the main Christchurch ground where the international will be played, which has a permanent police guard and was ringed with chest-high rusty barbed wire Wednesday by army engineers.

The Springboks, whose visit to New Zealand has led to violent protests here and to international criticism of the New Zealand government, are training in the southern city of Invercargill and are due to fly here secretly Friday.

Christchurch hospitals have been put on emergency standby for Saturday's match and extra police have arrived by Air Force planes and buses. Police said 126 demonstrators were arrested on Tuesday after a sit-down protest against the Springboks tour at a main thoroughfare.

Crosroad, bringing to 625 the number of protesters arrested since the South African arrived in New Zealand on July 19. More than 100 civilians who believe the tour should go ahead have volunteered to act as special constables, but Police Commissioner Bob Walton said special constables would only be sworn in if there was an "extreme deterioration" in law and order.

In Wellington, security guards removed 12 children aged between nine and 16 from the public gallery of the parliament building after they had disrupted the session by shouting slogans. Other children demonstrated in the entrance hall and outside the building.

Meanwhile, in New York, an anti-apartheid coalition said that it would picket the New Zealand mission to the United Nations every time the South African Springboks played a match in New Zealand.

## Soccer Results

Primarily International		Domestic	
Denmark	2	Finland	1
Norway	2	Nigeria	2
Sweden	1	Bulgaria	0
South Cup		English	
Alfie	1	Public	1
Smith	2	Cornwall	1
Clyde	0	Queen's Park	2
Cyprus	2	Norwich	3
Denmark	1	Queens of the South	0
Dundee United	2	Partick	0
Dundee	2	Morton	1
East Fife	0	Fife	2
Hibernian	1	Aberdon	0
Kilmarnock	1	Aberdeen	3
Motherwell	2	Aberdeen	3
Rangers	2	Aberdeen	3
St. Johnstone	0	Dundee	1
St. Mirren	0	St. Johnstone	0
Sunderland	2	St. Johnstone	0
Swansea	2	St. Johnstone	0
Sheff. Wed.	0	Sheff. Wed.	1

# arab news

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M. Kahl  
ARAB NEWS-JEDDAH

## Revolt in Bolivia's barracks

By Paul Tary

**LONDON** — On the eve of his second term as Bolivian president, Gen. Luis Garcia Meza was forced to resign when it became clear that Tuesday's revolt had gained widespread support among the country's armed forces. Generals Alberto Natusch Busch and Lucio Anez Rivero and declared open rebellion against General Garcia Meza from the eastern city of Santa Cruz, 350 miles east of La Paz, and in a communique demanded the immediate resignation of the president and his government who had seized power in a coup last year.

The revolt, the fifth since March, is supported by the powerful eighth army division based in Santa Cruz as well as other key sections of the military. Two members of the ruling junta have also declared their support for the rebellion.

In May General Natusch Busch, was forced to flee to Peru following an unsuccessful coup attempt. Ex-President Hugo Banzer, the general's partner in the scheme, fled to Argentina.

The foiled plot, however, persuaded the president to announce his intention to stand down as from the Aug. 6, Independence Day. He invited his fellow senior officers to choose his successor. Yet, a month later, on June 26, Gen. Garcia Meza suggested that he might have no option but to continue at the head of the Government of National Reconstruction should 'the people' ask him to.

The immediate response was another army revolt led, this time by Army Chief of Staff General Lucio Anez and Army Commander Gen. Humberto Cuyuja. President Garcia Meza only narrowly survived this one and the two generals were forced into exile. They and other senior officers of questionable loyalty were replaced with the president's own supporters.

On the anniversary of the July 17 coup in which Gen. Garcia Meza and his supporters overthrew the caretaker civilian President Lydia Gueiler Tejada, the general was duly ratified as president for the second term. And, having rid himself of his main opponents, he once again seemed firmly in control.

In the last few weeks, however, it has become increasingly clear that not only did serious internal

divisions still exist within the armed forces but also that the country's economy was perilously close to collapsing.

The Bolivian government has depended heavily on drug, money to keep the economy afloat ever since last July when virtually all foreign aid was cut off. With the country's chief legitimate source of export earnings, the tin mining industry, in deep trouble, 'coca dollars' had become the main factor in keeping the junta in power. 'Coca dollars', it is strongly held, have been used to meet the government payroll and to buy the loyalty of key army commanders.

But, as the recent revolt has shown, not enough 'coca dollars' were paid out to stem the growing military dissent. In particular, many disaffected officers have been outraged by the blatant involvement of many past and present government members in the country's \$800-million-a-year cocaine trade and by the antics of the drug barons and their private armies of paramilitary thugs.

While many loyal officers have indeed grown rich on the proceeds of the drug trade, others have become increasingly concerned that the rapid slide towards bankruptcy could only discredit the military as a political force.

It still remains to be seen whether the rebels now entrenched in Santa Cruz will attract enough support from within the armed forces or from other groups — such as the national trade union movement, the Central Obrera Boliviana — to overcome the resistance of the loyalist army units and the cocaine barons.

Should they succeed, however, and replace the present junta it is certain that, in order to regain vital foreign aid they will have to make serious efforts to stem the flow of cocaine to, in particular, the U.S. As one American Embassy official in La Paz said: 'The United States has no intention of recognizing any Bolivian government until it sees some real performance against the drug trade.'

For Bolivia, such U.S. recognition means £61 million or more in aid — an amount essential if the country, the poorest in Latin America, is to avoid bankruptcy and recover from the economic havoc brought about under the government of General Luis Garcia Meza. — (ONS)

## Fighting Khomeini from exile

By Jamal Rasheed

**PARIS** — Comfortably settled in a neat villa in a small village outside Paris, Iran's former President Bani-Sadr was relaxed but thoughtful. Close at hand was Massoud Rajavi, leader of the Mojahedin-e-Khalq guerrilla group and perhaps Iran's second 'most wanted' man today, and three senior air force officers who secretly flew the pair out of Tehran last month.

In a five-hour interview, the former president claimed that he had the support of 90 percent of the armed forces, he accused Ayatollah Khomeini of going back on his word and said that he would fight the Tehran regime through a broad political front standing for 'independence, freedom and Islam.' The front, or National Council of Resistance, had already been set up with Rajavi as its coordinator, he said.

Bani-Sadr, who is regrowing the famous moustache that he had shaved off to disguise his hurried departure from Tehran, said the Iranian army had not moved in his support because he had held the men back, insisting that they finish with the Iran-Iraq war before coordinating their activities with the NCR in what his supporters describe as 'overthrowing the despotic, tyrannical and murderous regime of Khomeini.' The former president agreed to an interview only on condition that he wasn't directly quoted. Bani-Sadr said that he had helped to raise the Iranian people's political consciousness to the extent that they can now differentiate between religious despotism and true Islam. He does not believe in military coup but would instead create the kind of mass unity against the present Tehran regime which had existed during the Shah's last days.

Bani-Sadr admitted that his failure to create a political party after he became president was one of the reasons for his dismissal but he was counting on a people's movement which he now had in his alliance with the Mojahedin. Clearly Rajavi seems to hold most of the cards now with not only a political organization inside the country, mass support in the Army, but also an independent armed guerrilla force which some opposition members claim to range from 70,000 to 100,000 men. Most of the weapons were captured during the breakdown of the Shah's regime or bought on the black market. With the splintering of the traditional left, the Mojahedin present the strongest opposition to the mullahs in Tehran.

Both leaders said that they were in close touch with the minorities in Iran, especially the Kurdish

Democratic Party. Bani-Sadr said that he believed fully in giving the more than half-a-dozen ethnic minorities full autonomy within the framework of Iran.

Bani-Sadr said that the conflict with Khomeini began over the issue of including opposition parties in the Revolutionary Council. Khomeini demanded that Bani-Sadr abolish all opposition parties, which the former president refused to do, believing in a multi-party system within an Islamic state.

Bani-Sadr said he had spent 20 years trying to create unity between the intellectuals and the clergy but Khomeini was responsible for ruining this effort by going back on everything that was agreed between them during the stay in Paris when they were jointly resisting the Shah. He added that Khomeini had the political instruments and the weapons but now 'so do we.'

The theoretical and ideological alliance between the Paris-based intellectual Bani-Sadr and the guerrilla leader Rajavi is based on building an Islamic society in Iran, as a community of people without contradictions. This concept of 'tawhid', 'unity', can only now be achieved by a violent overthrow of the present regime. Bani-Sadr said he had learnt a great deal by reading Mojahedin literature while underground with Rajavi in Tehran. Both seemed to have arrived at a compromise which now includes an armed struggle, involving the army, but only at the appropriate time.

Rajavi himself has spent most of his 36 years underground and in the Shah's jails. He said that the Mojahedin now has 7,000 prisoners in Iranian jails and over 300 members have been executed together with their families in the past three weeks. Since Bani-Sadr fled Iran, Rajavi said, more than 200 officers in the armed forces have been arrested — indicative perhaps of the extent of the army's opposition to the Tehran regime.

Bani-Sadr's sudden appearance in France has been greeted enthusiastically by the 40,000-strong Iranian community. Many supporters of the Shah's last Prime Minister Shapour Bakhtiar have tried to meet the former president who is now under heavy French guard. Other opposition factions, such as General Oveissi's group and that of the Shah's sister, Princess Ashraf and her daughter Azadeh Shafiq, are believed to have suffered by his presence.

As I was leaving, Bani-Sadr said that when a man loves his country there is nothing to stop him from returning to it. (ONS)

## LEBANESE MISSILES

A major issue being studied by the Lebanese government is that of installing a network of ground-to-air missiles covering the country against Israel's air attacks. The urgency of the matter cannot be denied, given the latest Israeli raid on Beirut, in which over four hundred defenseless civilians perished.

To finance the project, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan intends to canvass all the Arab governments. This is not merely because the extreme costliness of such a system, if it is to be really effective, but also because of the political dimension involved: Lebanon's troubles have their source in the wider Arab and international situation, and a move of this type is bound to have repercussions beyond the country's borders.

The country's defense need in this respect is so obvious that Libya has already offered to provide Lebanon with a billion dollars' worth of anti-aircraft missiles. Libya is known to have both the French and the Soviet varieties, and is almost certain to be able to obtain more from these two sources. Lebanon had tried to improve defenses once before, in the early seventies, without success. It has been suffering constant Israeli attacks from the air all this time — attacks which left the South of the country devastated. The dislocation caused in the country as a whole was one of the factors leading to the civil war of 1975-76.

Were Lebanon to receive such a network, the issue of extending the authority of the central government to cover all the areas benefiting from it would immediately arise — but to say this now is to anticipate.

## Saudi Arabian Press Review

Among the weekend newspapers, *Al-Nadwa* and *Okaz* gave lead coverage to the Qatari Council of Ministers' call to the United Nations to support Saudi Arabia's eight-point peace proposal on the Middle East problem. *Al-Bilad* led with King Khaled's messages to the Arab leaders of the Gulf states, which were delivered by Sheikh Hisham Nazer, minister of planning and Sheikh Muhammad Ibrahim Masoud, minister of state and member of the Council of Ministers. In a lead story, *Al-Madina* said the United States has renewed its pledge to Israel not to enter into negotiations with the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

Newspapers frontpaged a report on the presentation of credentials to King Khaled by Qatar's new ambassador Abdul Rahman bin Hamad Al-Atiyah, who later stated that his country's relations with Saudi Arabia are based on strong foundations and provide a unique example of excellent international relations. In a front-page story, *Al-Madina* reported that the African states have called for an emergency session of the U.N. General Assembly to discuss the Namibian problem. Newspapers reported prominently that Lebanese Premier Shafiq Wazzan will pay a visit to Saudi Arabia next week.

*Al-Madina* devoted its editorial to a further discussion on Crown Prince Fahd's eight-point proposal, saying that the crown prince has laid a major portion of the responsibility on the U.S. as it is the premier partner in Israel's policy of destruction and killings in Palestine and Lebanon. But, the paper said, America alone is not responsible; there are other international circles who have played a major role in creating tragedies in the region. In this connection, the paper referred to Britain's role in the creation of Israel and emphasized that, as the Jews made the Germans pay compensation for Nazi Germany's actions against them, the people of Palestine have the right to ask Britain to pay compensation for all

their woes and sufferings which had started with the British mandate in Palestine. It also held France responsible, as it had supplied arms to Israel during the tripartite aggression on the Arabs in 1956. The paper held the view that those who think that Europe is unable to play an effective and positive role in putting an end to the Palestinian tragedy are mistaken, because most

major European states are members of the U.N. Security Council and can easily wield their influence on the course of events in the Middle East. The paper further urged the European states to recognize the PLO and to pressure the U.S. to put forward practical solutions to ensure that the Palestinian people are restored their full rights in their homeland.



Who takes Nobel prize for destruction, America or the Soviet Union? — Al-Nadwa

## U.S. toughens Soviet stand

By Jeffrey Antevil

**WASHINGTON** — In softening its harsh rhetoric toward the Soviet Union this week, the Reagan administration had one eye on next month's talks with the Soviet foreign minister and one on its worried NATO allies. Secretary of State Alexander Haig has offered Moscow the prospect of "a broader relationship of mutual benefit" in a speech billed by officials as the major exposition of administration policies toward the Soviet Union to date.

He also had tough criticism and stern warnings about Soviet efforts to "dominate the world through aggression," and he demanded new "restraint and reciprocity" in Afghanistan, Kampuchea and elsewhere as the price for U.S. goodwill.

But even these sections of his address to the American Bar Association in New Orleans stopped short of his earlier rhetoric predicting "confrontation" if Moscow went on fostering worldwide terrorism and following an imperial foreign policy.

President Reagan himself had set an even harsher tone, telling his first presidential press conference that Soviet leaders would "lie, cheat or commit any crime" in pursuit of a world Communist state.

Officials said Haig's lengthy speech did not reflect any change in basic administration attitudes, which include a profound suspicion of Soviet motives and intentions and a belief that a tougher U.S. response is necessary. But the State Department and White House also were aware that at least two forces were exerting pressure for

something more than purely negative attitudes.

First, Haig and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko will meet at the United Nations in New York next month, in the Reagan administration's first high-level contact with Moscow. In addition, U.S. allies in Western Europe have become increasingly nervous about what they fear is a one-sided U.S. policy based on confrontation and military build-up, with no serious effort to negotiate with Moscow.

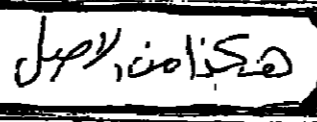
The two stands come together in the negotiations on reducing medium-range Theater Nuclear Forces (TNF) in Europe. The administration has promised its anxious allies that Haig will get those talks under way again when he meets Gromyko.

In an obvious effort to reassure the allies, Haig disclosed that Reagan had written a letter to Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev expressing his desire for "a constructive and mutually beneficial relationship."

Haig's demands on the Kremlin included "greater restraint on the use of force... greater respect for the independence of others, and... (abiding) by their reciprocal obligations" such as the Helsinki accords on human rights.

He offered Moscow nothing specific in return, but he mentioned reduced international tensions, diplomatic alternatives to violent change, fair and balanced arms control, and a possibility of Western trade and technologies.

Administration officials conceded it was far from certain that Soviet leaders would consider these vaguely worded prospects sufficient reward for the far-reaching change in policies that Haig was demanding. (R)



### Now that Ramadan is over

By Adil Salahi

Ramadan was an enjoyable season of worship and blessings. Night worship after fasting a long summer day makes the hardship involved acquire a pleasing sense of satisfaction and fulfillment. It is, in a sense, akin to the feeling of a hard-working student who sits his exams after thorough preparation. He knows his answers to be correct and has no worries about the result.

As the student in our example needs to follow up his excellent showing and remarkable results with continuous reading and research in his field, to add to his knowledge and to benefit from his experience, Muslims are required to continue with their pure devotion to Allah through their lives. Indeed they are expected not to lose sight of their status as servant of Allah to whom they have submitted themselves. As servants of Allah, Muslims offer their worship with purity of intention and clarity of purpose. They seek His pleasure by implementing the code of living He revealed to them through the Prophets. They know also that the benefit accruing from such an implementation is theirs only. Hence they approach their task with care and diligence, with a content mind and with a responsive heart.

True submission to Allah means a happy acceptance of whatever comes from Him and a determined effort to

carry out His commandments and implement His guidance. Worship plays an important role in all that. It strengthens the relationship between man and Allah and makes it an active relationship which affects man's behavior, values and ideas. In Islam worship does not belong to the cosmetic or idealistic side of life. It is indeed an important part of the essential and practical side. By offering five prayers a day, every day of his life, a Muslim acquires a very real sense of Allah's presence with him every second of his life. Thus he simply has no chance to forget or overlook the fact that he has submitted himself to Him. Hence all his actions and all his ideas and concepts about life, his role in it and his destiny are conditioned by this fact. His overriding ambition becomes simply to win the pleasure of the supreme being, Allah.

So far we have mentioned only one aspect of worship, that is, prayer. But worship in Islam prevades life and impart to it its own coloring. Every action a person does can be an act of worship if intended as a contribution to man's role as Allah's deputy, or in pursuit of Allah's pleasure. In this way Islam looks after the spiritual side of man, not in doses which may or may not have the needed regularity, but in a steady and conscious line of action which keeps man's soul active and full of life.

## Islam in perspective

### What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

*Allah is the light of the heavens and the earth. His light may be compared to a niche that enshrines a lamp, the lamp within a crystal of star-like brilliance. It is lit from a blessed tree, an olive neither of the East nor of the West. Its very oil would almost glow forth though no fire touched it. Light upon Light; Allah guides to His light whom He will. Allah sites analogies for men. He has knowledge of all things.*

(The light 24: 35)

Even the materialistic side of human life benefits as result. A truly Islamic society is free of much, if not all, of the mental and psychological diseases that plague the heart and soul of other materialistic societies. The nearer to Islam society is the freer it is of worries, depression and suicide. Worship, the Islamic way, is instrumental in achieving this result.

If we go back to our analogy with which we started our subject today we find that if our student continued to

follow up his remarkable success with enlightened readings and research he is bound to be successful in his working life. Similarly, after achieving the fine standard of purity of soul in our peak season of worship, i.e., Ramadan, we need to follow it up with a more relaxed but steady form of worship which enhances that purity and preserves it for the rest of the year. This is what we achieve through regular attention to our prayers. It is a great achievement which stays with us for life.

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, principles and practices. Answers by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday. Please address your letters to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

### Life of the Prophet-19

#### The Prophet shares in the hardship

As days passed by, and weeks followed weeks, with no hint of rapprochement between the Prophet and Quraysh, atmosphere of polarization became characteristic of life in Makkah at the time. The polarization was no real that it occasionally transcended tribal loyalties. This meant that no Muslim, whatever his position or his tribal affiliation was, was immune from harassment by the Makkans, should the opportunity for such harassment arise. To faint Muslims and subject them to physical torture or mental pressure became the favorite pastime for the Quraysh hardliners. Their victims were numerous and of different tribes and positions.

The Prophet himself was not immune to this, despite the protection afforded him by his uncle and by his tribe. Rather than violate their own tribal standards, the Makkans leaders made their henchmen abuse the Prophet by word, gesture and action. They accused him of being a sorcerer, a poet or a monk and told him to his face that he was mad. All this, however, did not affect the Prophet or weaken his resolve to carry on with his mission, conveying the word of Allah to his people. He continued to defy the Makkans in matters of faith, stating his case openly and calling on everyone to leave idol worship and accept Islam.

One day a group of the Quraysh elders met at the Ka'aba. Their conversation inevitably touched upon their continuing problem of Muhammad and his call. Some of them said: "Our patience with this man and our tolerance of what he does are unbelievable: he has ridiculed our elders, abused our forefathers and our gods, looked with contempt on our religion and caused disun-

ity to creep into our ranks. We have certainly suffered a great deal from him." As they said that, the Prophet (peace be on him) appeared. He walked to the Ka'aba and started his Tawaf (i.e. going around it seven times.) When he passed them by a nasty taunt was directed at him. His color changed but he went on with his Tawaf. When he passed them by the second time they repeated their taunt and his face changed color again. They repeated the same taunt again as he passed by them the third time. At this point he stopped and addressed them saying: "Do you hear me. Quraysh. By him who holds my soul in His hand, I am threatening you with throat-cutting."

They were all taken back by what he said. Even the hardest among them against him were quick to pacify him. Reconciling words like: "Go about your business, Abal-Qassim. You were never known to lose control over yourself", were frequent. So he left then and went.

The following day they met in the same place. They started to blame one another for their meekness. As they were encouraging one another to show more firmness with him he appeared. They jumped at him and started to pull him around. He stood firm repeating his defiance of what their prejudices. One of them took him by the collar and others pushed him around. Abu Bakr then tried to defend him, shouting at them: "Do you kill a man for merely saying: Allah is my Lord." They then left him after having badly man handled him. But that was not to weaken his resolve to carry on with his mission.

(To be continued next Friday)

### In Bahrain

## Qur'an center is planned

MANAMA, (GNA) — Construction of a SR13.5 million Qur'an institution will begin in Bahrain in December as part of activities throughout the Islamic world to mark the advent of the XVth Hijra centenary. In Saudi Arabia, the government ordered the printing of millions of Qur'an copies for worldwide distribution and in Kuwait the government decided to produce an Islamic encyclopedia about the life of the Holy Prophet.

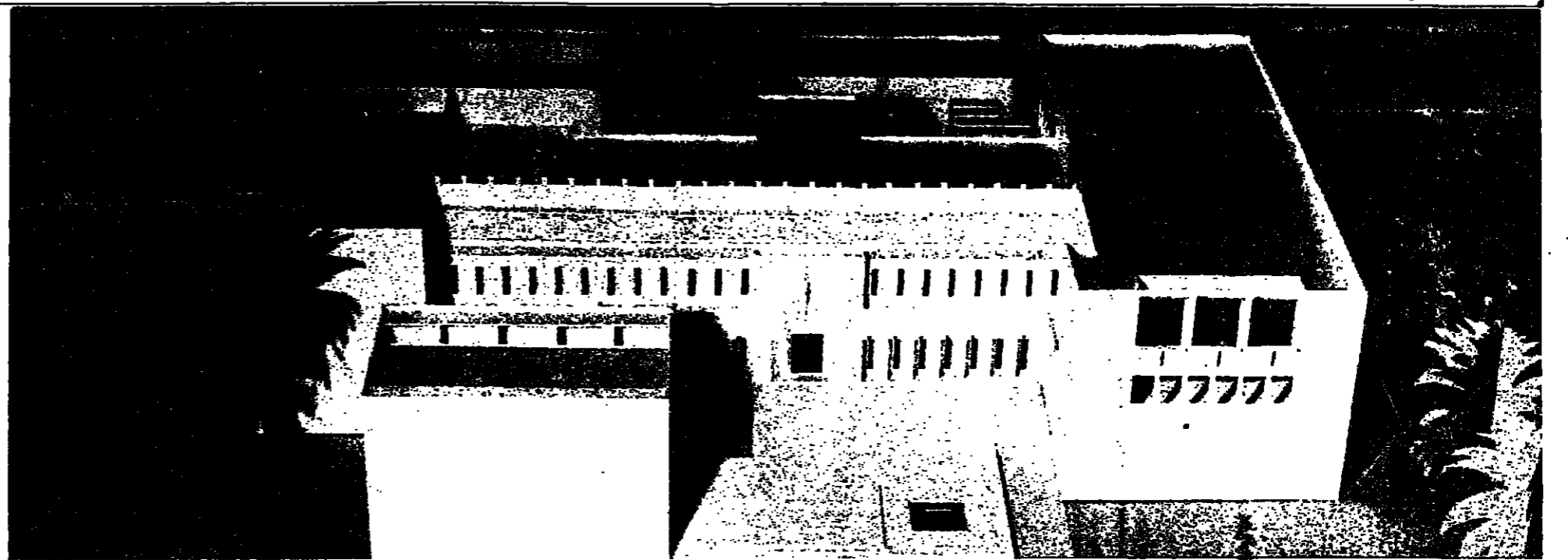
The institution, to be named Baitul Qu'ran (House of the Holy Qu'ran), will consist of a museum, an institute, a library, a Qu'ran memorization school, a lecture hall, and a prayer area. The building will be styled in a mixture of modern architecture and traditional and Arabian Gulf design. Consultants are now putting the final touches to the designs. The Bahraini government donated the plot of land.

Dr. Abdul Latif Kanoo, Bahrain's housing undersecretary who donated his invaluable personal library to initiate the project, says

that the museum will include hundreds of copies of the Holy Qu'ran printed in various places, at different epochs and in different languages. Dr. Kanoo spent a considerable part of his lifetime collecting such books and buying rare Qu'ran manuscripts which will all be on display.

"I had the choice between offering my collection to an existing library or a museum, or establishing a unique cultural center, where everything relating to the Holy Qu'ran could be found," said Dr. Kanoo. "Some of the valuable manuscripts originally belonged to Sultans and princes or were written on chamois skin."

The museum and the center's library will comprise authoritative Tafsir (interpretation) books, and numerous works about Fiq'h (Islamic jurisprudence), Islamic history, Qu'ran sciences and a microfilm section where a collection of the rarest and most valuable Qu'ran manuscripts throughout the world can be viewed at any time.



QU'RAN INSTITUTE: Baitul Qu'ran is now being planned to commemorate the advent of the Hijra 1500 centenary. The institute will include a museum, schools and a library.

## Temperatures flare as temperature rises

By Charles Hillinger

DEATH VALLEY MONUMENT, Calif. (LAT) — "It's heaven here for eight months. But the rest of the year is unbearable," says Gordon Jonas, a 50-year-old plumber. Jonas is one of about 200 men, women and children who live all year in Death Valley, the hottest, driest place on earth.

Virgil Olson, 54, park ranger and naturalist, is another. "Everyone in his or her right mind gets out of here in the summer. It's just too hot," Olson says. "What am I doing here? Somebody's got to tend the store."

Joanne Brunet, 43, wife of a park employee, says, "If I go outside in the summer heat, even for a few minutes, I get deathly ill. So, I stay in my air-conditioned home all summer. I hardly ever go outside." And she has lived in the park for five years. Her husband, Sonny, 48, who is in charge of road maintenance in the park, thrives on the blast-furnace quality of life, however. He

hikes a mile or two every day in the hot sun just to keep himself in shape.

Says his wife, "I hate Death Valley with a passion in summer. It's awful to be cooped up. Television reception is terrible. I'm a bridge player. But no one else in death Valley plays."

The average daily high temperature in July in Death Valley for the last 50 years has been 46c (116f). Often the mercury soars above 48c (120f). On many summer nights the lowest temperature is 38c (100f). Ground temperatures of 76c (170f) to 87c (190f) are not uncommon.

A skeleton crew of national park personnel and their families sweat out the summers in the valley, which is below sea level, 140 miles long and 4 to 16 mi wide.

So do a few mine s, a California highway patrol officer, a sheriff's deputy, the postmaster, the crew at a gas station, and those who work in the general store, in the gift shop, at the Furnace Creek Ranch Motel, and the two

restaurants. That's it.

Why would anyone move here to face the long hot summer? The Brunets did it to escape the cold.

"We lived in Rocky Mountain National Park for 18 years before coming here," Joanne Brunet explains. "We moved to Death Valley to get away from the numbing cold, the deep snow, the long winters."

"We had no idea it was going to be this hot for four months straight with no letup. We went from one extreme to another. There must be something in between."

Geneva Jonas, wife of the Death Valley plumber and a 12-year resident of the valley-says "it's depressing. Temperatures flare. Everybody snaps at everyone. Neighbors don't get along."

"The old green stuff keeps us here. My husband has a good job. But every summer I swear it's the last I'll spend in this place."

One thing she doesn't need is a clothes dryer. She says she no sooner has all her laundry hung on a clothesline outside than she starts taking it down. It dries that fast.

"Working outside, I learn to pace myself like a turtle. With the least bit of exertion you feel like everything is drained out of you," says her husband. "Being a plumber, I'm accustomed to getting phone calls in the middle of the night to repair a water pump that goes out in air conditioning units."

"I have to get on the job right away before the people in the house collapse from heat prostration."

Karen Noroman, 24, a tour guide at Scotty's Castle, a tourist attraction, says, "people are always passing out from the heat while touring the castle, especially pregnant women."

"Productivity is half of what it normally is for those who work out of doors in the summer heat," says Sonny Brunet. "A person working 15 or 20 minutes outside has to duck inside an air-conditioned building to cool off."

"You sweat a quart of water an hour and you have to replace it or you dehydrate."

"This is the time of the year people put in for a transfer," says park naturalist Olson.

It's not only the heat that is depressing, it's the isolation. Death Valley residents drive 140 miles to Las Vegas, Nev. — the nearest city of any size — just to buy groceries. It's so hot that birds seldom fly during the day. They take cover in the shade, mouths open, panting.

When driving, people who live here generally wear gloves to avoid burning their hands when opening car doors, grasping the steering wheel or touching any metal.

"The heat plays all kinds of tricks on cars," Olson says. "Tires blow. Engines quit. Parts come unglued. Automatic transmissions get so hot. Cars catch fire under the floor boards."

During the summer American and foreign car manufacturers conduct hot-weather road tests.

Water heaters are turned off in summer and become cold-water storage tanks. Water in the pipes is boiling hot. So when you want hot water you turn on the cold water faucet to draw from the pipes when you want cold water you turn on the hot water faucet to draw from the tank. That in itself is enough to drive a plumber crazy.

## Scientists cooperating in studies of ginseng

By Ward Sinclair

WASHINGTON, (WP) — Puckish Dr. James A. Duke, self-styled "chief quack" among U.S. department of Agriculture Scientists, knows some secrets that 1 billion Chinese may be looking for. He knows all about ginseng. Knows where to find it growing wild in the shadow of the capital beltway here. Raises it at home. Believes, like the Chinese, that ginseng does wondrous things for the mind, if not the body.

Ginseng, a plant thought to increase human stamina and endurance figures in the new air of scientific cooperation between the United States and the People's Republic of China.

The Chinese want to know all there is to know about American ginseng, which is in big demand in the orient. By USDA estimates, some 644,000 pounds of the root were exported last year, producing about \$39 million in income.

In agriculture terms, this is not small potatoes. The best grades of wild ginseng, found extensively in the Appalachian hardwood forests, fetch as much as \$170 a pound. The best commercial grades, from farms in Wisconsin, Ohio, Kentucky and North Carolina in the main, bring considerably less but still are high-profit. Income of \$10,000 from a half-acre plot is not uncommon.

Demand is such for the wild variety that it is protected by an international endangered-species treaty and its harvest in the United States is closely regulated by the Interior Department and state governments.

At the prices it commands, any buyer would want to grow his own. So a team of five Chinese scientists was here recently spending time with Duke at the USDA Research Center in Beltsville, MD., and visiting farms around the United States to get more ideas about production techniques.

would rather grow it themselves," said Duke. "We think they may eventually buy some American ginseng germ plasm, but I feel the wild root, which is more potent than commercial ginseng, still will be in great demand."

Duke's speciality at Beltsville is the study of medicinal plants, but ginseng is the biggest attention-grabber. For centuries, the folklores of both East and West have attributed to ginseng powers of renewal. Makes an old man young, in the words of a song Duke's bluegrass band plays.

According to Duke, studies in the orient have found hormonal substances in ginseng that tend to substantiate the idea that it is an endurance-builder, when taken regularly in the form of tea or powder or as a food additive.

Well, the wisdom of the East eventually finds its way here, and sure enough, the ginseng legend has reached us at surge force. "Growing ginseng" has become one of the most popular of USDA's farmer bulletins. Ginseng products abound in health-food stores.

Among the places the Chinese scientists visited was such a store in College Park, MD., where, according to manager John Dennison, they were surprised at the variety of ginseng products: A soft drink, tea, teabags, cigarettes, roots and powder, extracts, granules, tablets, capsules.

"People are becoming quite sophisticated about ginseng," Dennison said. "They are able to distinguish between the different grades."

When Jim Duke took his Chinese friends to a secret patch of wild ginseng growing not far from the Beltway, he said, "they rooted around in it like a bunch of babies."

For his own part, scientist Duke is doing a private study of 300 plants he put in the woods behind his home a couple of years ago. "For my old age," he said. "I sit in the shade and watch it grow, dreaming my oriental fantasies."

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## Only one launch budgeted in next decade

# Voyager 2: A bountiful space exploration era comes to an end

By Madeleine Jacobs

WASHINGTON (SNS) — On Aug. 25 at precisely 8:25 p.m. (PDT), the Voyager 2 spacecraft will zoom by Saturn, a mere 63,000 miles above its hazy cloudtops, revealing to hundreds of millions of people around the world their closest look yet of this multi-ringed marvel, the most remote and dimmest planet known to the ancients.

For the next two months, scientists will anxiously await and then pore over the highest-resolution photos ever taken of Saturn's rings and five of its satellites. Onboard instruments will count, with high precision, the number of rings — at least 1,000 — and measure the sizes of ring particles.

Even after Saturn fades from the camera's eye, Voyager 2's four-year journey through 1.3 billion miles of outer space will be far from over. For, if all goes well, the spacecraft will swing away from Saturn and begin an even more incredible odyssey to Uranus, a 1.7-billion-mile trip lasting longer than its entire flight to Saturn, arriving at that icy world in January 1986. Next on the itinerary is equally mysterious Neptune, with August 1989 as the date of arrival.

The flight of Voyager 2 — indeed, the flights of all the spacecraft preceding it, unmanned and manned craft by the names of Mariner, Explorer, Pioneer, Surveyor, Ranger, Viking, Apollo — marks a triumph of technology and a testament to the genius and inquisitiveness of the human mind.

But ironically, Voyager 2 also marks the end of the first great era of space exploration, a golden age of discovery which has unleashed us from our parochial view of the heavens and brought us to an entirely new understanding of the solar system.

For, at best, under current budgetary conditions, only one new launch is scheduled for the 1980s — the Galileo mission now planned for a 1985 departure and arrival at Jupiter in 1987. Planned, too, is a mission to Venus to map its cloud-obscured surface using radar. But the Venus project is not yet funded and even the Galileo project may be in jeopardy.

### Budgeting Cuts Exploration

To the thousands of scientists absorbed in more than two decades of planetary exploration, there is more than irony involved in what they see as the imminent demise of the U.S. space program. There is a sense of profound disappointment and frustration, sentiments shared by Dr. David Morrison, a planetary astronomer at the University of Hawaii. Morrison has worked on the Mariner missions to Venus and Mercury, as well as the Voyager and Galileo projects, and recently served at the headquarters of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in its space science program.

"The really unfortunate part," he says, "is that during the last six years when some of the most exciting results were coming in from



TWO DECADES: Planetary exploration has revolutionized man's views of the solar system. NASA spacecraft took these images of six of the planets of the solar system and the Earth's moon. The Earth is rising over the lunar surface with the sun beyond the Earth. The planet nearest to the moon is Venus; with top, left to right, Jupiter, Mercury, Mars and Saturn.

Mars, Jupiter and Saturn, we did not make investments for the future. It hasn't yet hit the general public but during the 1970s we were spoiled; not one 12-month period passed without an encounter with a planet. In the 1980s, if we're lucky, we'll have three encounters at most — Uranus and Neptune by Voyager and Jupiter by Galileo. The pessimistic view is that we might not have any planetary program at all if NASA has budget cuts in fiscal year 1983 comparable to those in the past two fiscal years.

The end of planetary exploration would be a tragedy for each of us, in Morrison's view, but especially for those in future generations. Indeed, a whole generation has grown up with the space program and been inspired by the images of distant, enigmatic worlds. Each new world has been a reminder of the nature of excellence, what we are capable of as human beings and our place in the solar system.

Morrison and others believe that many have almost come to take the spectacular successes of the space program for granted. Success, in the form of nearly a quarter of a million photographs returned from space, has placed in the category of commonplace such wonders as men walking on the moon; Olympus Mons, a Martian volcano three times the height of the largest earthly volcano; Titan, a planet-sized satellite of Saturn with an atmosphere eerily similar to Earth's, only locked in a deep freeze; and nine volcanoes actively erupting on Io, one of Jupiter's satellites and the only place in the solar system other than Earth where we've directly witnessed geologic processes in action.

"Clearly, these two decades have produced a revolution in our concept of the solar system and the Earth's place in it," Morrison says. "Most outstanding to me is the incredible diversity of what we've seen. Each of the two dozen bodies we've looked at is unique."

It is just as clear that exploration has raised as many questions as it has answered. Ultimately, Morrison believes, by studying these "unique sister worlds, we'll have a better understanding of our own

world — its weather, climate changes and geological processes." But most scientists caution against overselling space exploration on the basis of practical applications or the widely touted spin-off technology.

"The material spin-off from the space program is trivial," states Dr. Noel Hinners, director of the Smithsonian's National Air and Space Museum and former associate administrator for space science at NASA. "It's great that it's there, but the purpose of space exploration never was and is not now spin-off."

### Human Aspirations Emphasized

"Rather, the most important benefit of the space program is the role

## A galaxy of solar system spectacles

WASHINGTON (SNS) — Scientists have learned more about the solar system in the last two decades of planetary exploration than in the preceding 350 years of telescope-based observations. The "new solar system" is a place full of beauty and mystery. A few examples:

**MERCURY:** The closest planet to the Sun has a surprising lunar-like surface but shows evidence of strong volcanic activity early in its history.

**VENUS:** Venus is similar to Earth in size, density and position in the solar system. But our sister planet is now a hellishly hot world where heat is trapped in a thick atmosphere of carbon dioxide laden with sulfuric acid clouds.

**THE MOON:** Our closest neighbor is heavily cratered and shows virtually no sign of geological activity in the last 2.5 billion years. Some moon rocks date back 4.6 billion years, or about the time the solar system itself was formed.

**MARS:** Nearly all the speculations about Mars have been proven

that space exploration has occupied as a national endeavor. One place where you see this clearly is at the Air and Space Museum, which is probably the most popular museum in the world. When you see visitors there standing in long lines to touch a piece of the moon brought back by our Apollo astronauts, you realize that there is more to life than just material things.

Morrison concurs. "Throughout history, the most successful societies have explored new worlds and been thrilled by it. It's the human aspiration."

Both Morrison and Hinners point out that exploration of the planets is recognized throughout the world as an area of unchallenged American leadership, a position contributing immeasurably to national prestige. Now, as the United States retrenches, other nations are sitting up and taking notice.

"If we don't explore space, someone else will," Morrison contends. "A good example is the mission that was scheduled to rendezvous with Halley's Comet in 1986. When we pulled back, the Russians stepped in and are now strongly committed to Halley. Japan and the European Space Agency are also taking more active roles."

### Budget Stresses Utility

Critics of space program do not deny that planetary exploration has been good for national prestige and morale. But they argue that, in an era of limited resources and increasing demands, it comes down to a matter of selecting priorities. Thus, within NASA itself, the planetary exploration budget has fallen victim to the demands of the more utilitarian, reusable space shuttle. And many space-oriented projects now are being designed with at least some military applications in mind.

Boosters of the space program are not blind to the subject of priorities, but they point out that space exploration is "really a bargain." "If each person in the United States gave 25 cents a year for five years, we could do the Halley mission," Morrison says. Carl Sagan, one of the space program's biggest promoters, puts it even more graphically.

### Short-term Economy

"The cost of a single nuclear aircraft carrier," he has written, "could pay for the Halley's Comet mission, Galileo to Jupiter, the Venus Orbital Imaging Radar mission to Venus, significant initial work on a Mars roving vehicle, a Titan entry probe and a manned mission to a carbonaceous asteroid."

"The short-term economy of cancelling planetary exploration would be dramatically outweighed by the long-term loss," he continues. "Unmanned planetary exploration speaks to us on an almost mythic level about our place in the universe, about origins and ends, about our responsibility for our small blue world... These spacecraft provide nourishment for the spirit and the soul — and civilizations are not judged on what they provide for the body alone."



SATURN MONTAGE: This montage was prepared from images taken by the Voyager 1 spacecraft, it shows Saturn and its moons.

## L-5 Society thinks space colonization is man's next evolutionary step

By Jeannette Garrett  
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON — The 25 or so people gathered at the University of Houston student center do not look like a group of pioneers intent on saving humanity by colonizing space. But, that is their mission. Nor do they look like, as one former astronaut has described them, "a bunch of naive kooks."

Wayne Cloud, president of the Houston chapter of the L-5 Society (the organization takes its name from a point in space where a spacecraft can be placed so it will always remain in the same position with respect to the earth and the moon) dresses conservatively — in brown or blue trousers, white short-sleeved shirts, ties and scuffed dress shoes. The 27-year-old computer programmer takes his role as president seriously and judging by his opening remarks and weak attempts at humor, he could be a 42-year-old Rotary Club member instead of someone who expects to one day live in space.

Cloud explains the L-5 Society is promoting the fact that we're going to have a habit in space for people to live, in order to have industry to work in space, to do exploration. There's a lot of great things that can be done in space and it's very difficult to commute.

### Space Colonies Now Practical

"The formation of the L-5 society came about when a conference on space manufacturing developed the idea that we could, right now, with the technology that we have, create space colonies," explained Cloud. "It's very surprising to a lot of people what we can do, as opposed to what we are doing. There's a lot of things that we could be getting from space in the near future if we start on it now: energy resources, technological advances."

The society invites guest speakers to its monthly meetings to talk about just such advances. Medical advances made possible through space exploration was the topic discussed by Dr. Dennis Morrison, manager of the bio-processing center at the Johnson Space Center. He proceeded with innumerable slides, charts and diagrams to explain how cell separation is possible in a zero-gravity environment, while impossible, or at least impractical on earth.

"That was an atypical meeting," says Clifford Carley, who is not an officer in the local chapter, but a member of the core, as he puts it, a group of about 10 people who see that the chapter's work gets done.

The L-5 society's raison d'être is to lobby for the expansion of NASA's budget and to influence congressmen to pass legislation which promotes space development. To be successful, they need broad-based support, not just scientists, but accountants, lawyers, artists, teachers, cooks, people from all walks of life, from all across the country. But that's not the kind of membership they have right now. Carley estimates that among the national membership, about 40 percent hold Ph.D. degrees.

"There are too many people, who don't want to be bothered with L-5 because they can't see what NASA has ever done for them," said Carley. He talks about the disinterest among people in something he considers so fundamental.

### Space Technology Underplayed

"They take a glance at their digital watch, may be they pull out their pocket calculator and do a couple of calculations and then maybe they drink their freeze-dried coffee from their styrofoam cup and in all that time, they can't figure out what they've gotten out of the space program."

Carley blames NASA for a lot of the disinterest. Instead of aggressively educating people about what the space program is accomplishing, he says, NASA officials just answer questions when the news media come to them. "The media ask, 'What neat things have come out of the space program?' They (NASA) say, 'Uh, how about teflon?' 'Ok, ok, teflon, fine.' And they go their merry way, but that's just the tip of the tip of the iceberg."

Following the advice they give NASA, the Houston chapter plans to wage a more aggressive campaign to increase membership or at least awareness. The local chapter, with nearly 100 members is one of the largest in the country. In the past, their efforts have been mostly limited to attending science fiction conventions and going into shop-

ping malls where they set up booths to pass out information pamphlets. To date, however, they've had more trouble getting people behind the booths than in front of them. Right now they're trying to get permission to use a booth at the airport.

"We're not going to reach out and grab somebody by the collar and pull them over," Carley says. "We're going to put up posters and information and photographs that will grab people by the eye and pull them over."

### National Publicity Emotional

The approach taken on the national level is a bit more sophisticated, and a bit more emotional. Some of the editorials published in the organization's monthly newsletter resembles the scare tactics of a politician running for re-election. An article which appeared in the January 1980 issue illustrates. It was written by Philip K. Chapman, a former scientist astronaut who has since left NASA and is now on the L-5 board of directors.

"What we do or fail to do, during the next few years can determine the fate of humanity for centuries to come," writes Chapman. "If we choose challenge and achievement, the path which leads us out into the solar system, we can be pioneers in an unmatched era of physical,

intellectual and cultural growth. But, if we choose regression to a simpler lifestyle, we shall instead condemn our descendants to a deepening spiral of poverty and alienation and conflict in a dirty, crowded and decaying world. If we do not create in our time a truly spacefaring society, then the opportunity may be lost in the grim turmoil which will mark the beginning of the new Dark Ages."

The L-5 sees colonization, life in space, as man's next evolutionary step and they see themselves as pioneers leading the way to that new life. To understand their enthusiasm for colonization, it is necessary to understand that they believe a space colony could be established, or at least under way by the end of this century.

Most of their ideas about the colony are based on a book written by Dr. Gerard K. O'Neill called *The High Frontier: Human Colonization of Space*. The one-time astronaut candidate (O'Neill applied to NASA in 1967, and got as far as detailed testing before being turned down) first began studying the possibility of a space colony after 1969, when he was a professor of physics at Princeton University.

It was not until 1974 that he published his ideas, in a magazine article for *Physics Today*. He called together a conference at Princeton later that year to discuss his ideas with other scientists and 10 to

15 people, physicists and several people from NASA headquarters participated. The small conference gained some press coverage and attendance at a second conference, held the following year was even larger.

### Tentative Ideas On Colonization

Independently, and with the help of the other conferees, O'Neill came up with some tentative ideas about human existence in space. The colony would have the shape of a cylinder with rounded off ends. Large mirrors, angled out from one end, would reflect sunlight into the interior through window panels covering half the surface area of the cylinder. The colonists would live inside the interior of the cylinder. O'Neill named the colony "Sunflower" because of its reliance on solar energy and its property of being a warm habitat for life in the cold of space.

At a hearing in Washington before the Senate Subcommittee on Aerospace Technology and National Needs, the physicist described more fully what life in the colony would be like.

"It allows for natural sunshine, a hillside terraced environment, considerable bodies of water for swimming and boating, and an overall population density characteristic of some quite attractive modern communities in the U.S. and in southern France. It is startling to realize that even the first-model space community could have a population of 10,000 people, and that its circumference could be more than one mile.

From the valley area, where streams could flow, a ten-minute walk could bring a resident up the hill to a region of reduced gravity, where human-powered flight would be easy, sports ballet could take on a new dimension, and weight would almost disappear. It seems almost a certainty that at such a level a person with a serious heart condition could live far longer than on earth, and that low gravity could greatly ease many of the health problems of advancing age."

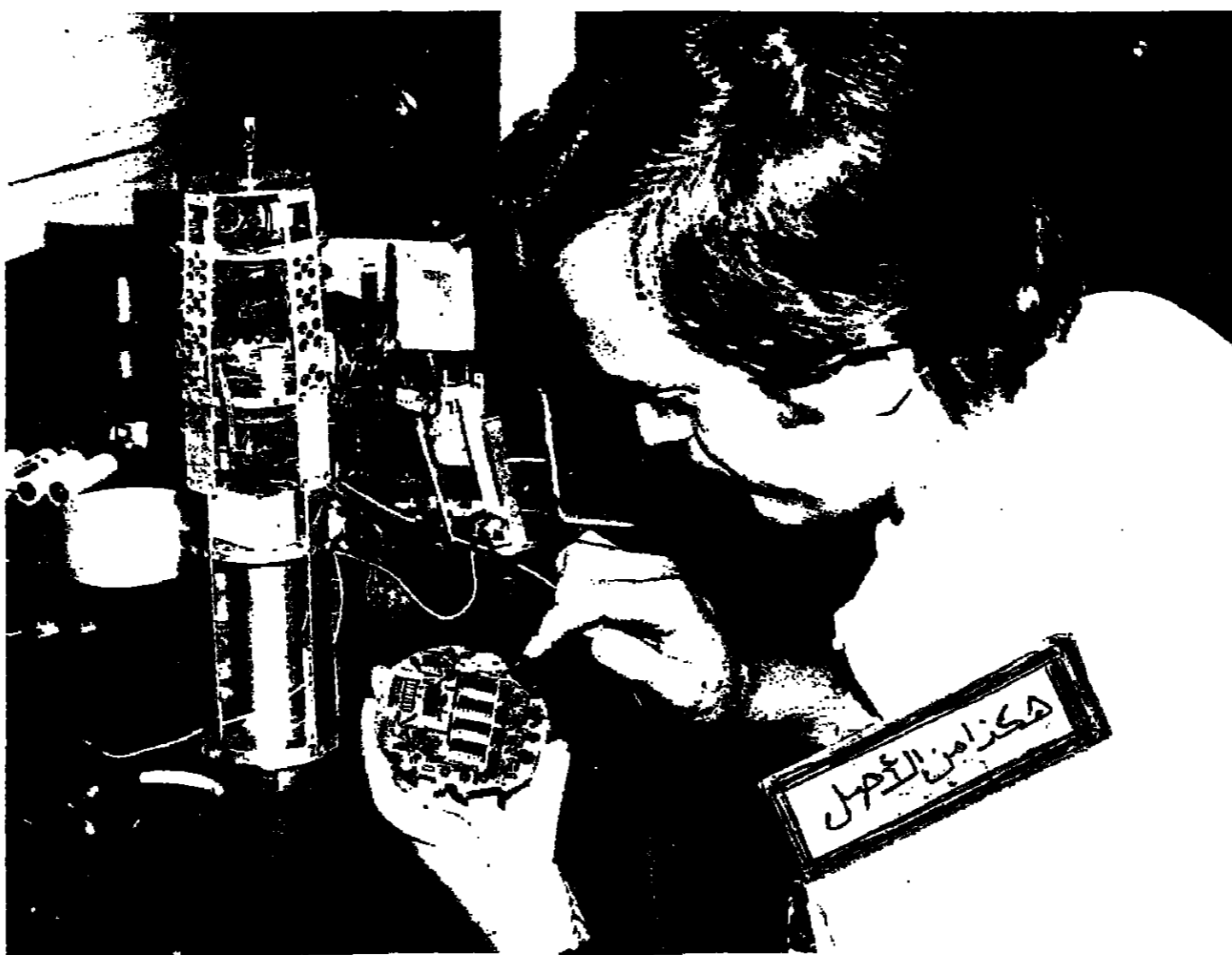
Asked if he thinks he will ever travel to space live in a colony like the one O'Neill describes, Carley says, rather offhandedly, that the chances are good since he expects to have a personal lifetime "on the order of a thousand years," thanks to bionics and rejuvenation drugs. A physics major at the University of Houston, Carley works for the University's space physics department, which designs, builds and launches balloons and rocket payloads to study the earth's magnetic field. Launched from the North and South Poles the rockets take X-rays of the Aurora borealis and aurora australis.

One of the first members of the Houston L-5 chapter, Carley is aware that non-members, and even some members do not feel as strongly about space colonization as he does. "It's pretty much a matter of life and death for all of us," he says. "Maybe life itself on the planet."

He's not much bothered by critics like the former astronaut who believes the group's "general view of what's going to go on in space and when is very naive." The same former astronaut also uses the term "idealistic" to describe the group. "Whenever you take a swipe at an idealist, they think you don't like dreamers. They say, 'Well, somebody's got to dream.' Yes, but you need to be reaching for something that's attainable someplace, sometime. The reason that we've managed to accomplish as much as we have in space today is because we have pretty practical people doing it."

There are other critics of the society who accuse them of wanting to get off the planet because they've never gotten into the planet, never taken time to enjoy the small things of life, the flowers, the birds. Carley calls them the "small beautiful people." And his answer to them is, "One of the main reasons that I want to see space development proceed as quickly as possible is because I have gotten into life on this planet. With all of the pollution that we're doing right now, all the development of the planet, life doesn't stand a whole heck of a lot of chance."

But space does stand a chance and to Carley it's the perfect new frontier. "There is no environment to screw up. There are no life forms to destroy. If space is the forever frontier as I believe, at least within the solar system, there are no Indians to subjugate. There are no whales to kill. There's nothing to destroy. There's only things to build."



L-5 SOCIETY MEMBER: Clifford Carley works on a rocket payload launched regularly from the University of Houston to study the earth's magnetic field.





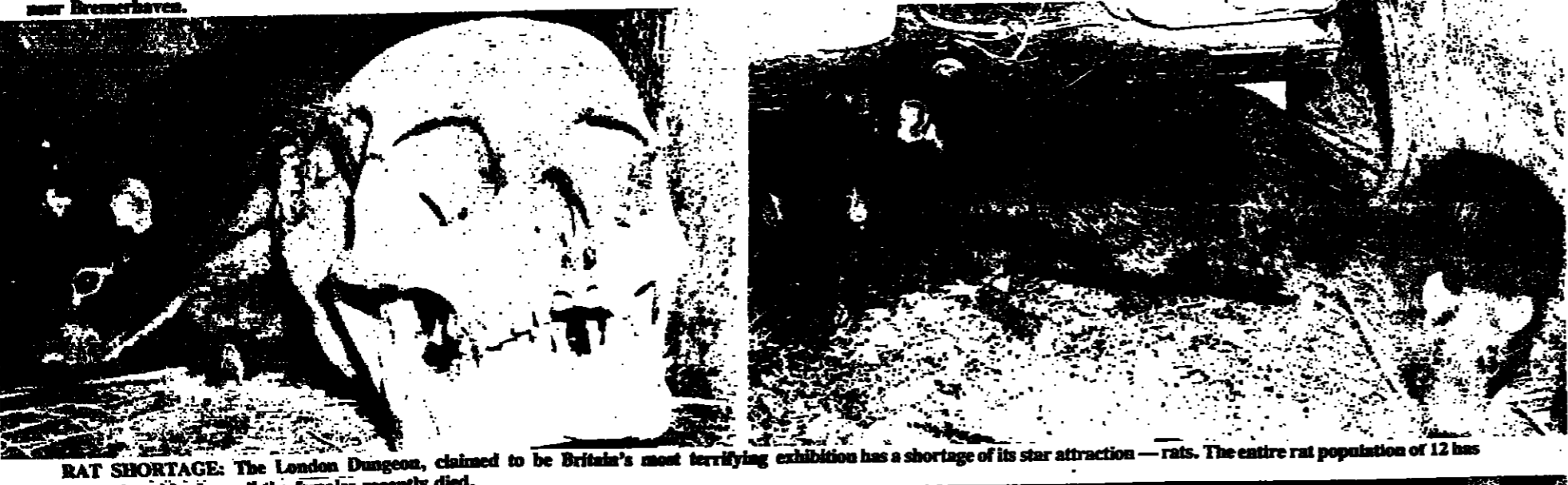
**CHARITY RACE:** Dennis Kenyon, fourth from the left, won this combination race which raised almost \$1,000 and proved that the closing of a slip road made it quicker to run from the Shoreham Airport to Sussex than drive. Competing in the race, from left to right, a three-legged team, Kenyon, a horse and rider, a helicopter, motorcyclist, car driver and lawnmower operator.



**STEEL UMBRELLAS:** These two German children are actually sheltering themselves under heavy steel anchors produced for shipping near Bremerhaven.



**WEDDING GIFTS DISPLAYED:** A display of wedding gifts presented to the Prince and Princess of Wales went on display recently at St. James Palace. The royal couple received more than \$4 million in gifts, from the simplest to most sumptuous presents, only a sampling could be shown here.



**RAT SHORTAGE:** The London Dungeons, claimed to be Britain's most terrifying exhibition has a shortage of its star attraction — rats. The entire rat population of 12 has been exterminated since all the females recently died.



**RACCOON PLATOON:** This family of urban raccoons in Larchmont, N.Y. gets ready for a night foray.



**HONOR BOUND:** One of the barbary apes that live on the Rock of Gibraltar was waiting to show the flag when the newly-wed couple arrived.



**LEFT BEHIND:** One raccoon guards the rear while the rest move along, he caught up in a hurry when it looked like the rest were leaving him.

BEETLE BAILEY



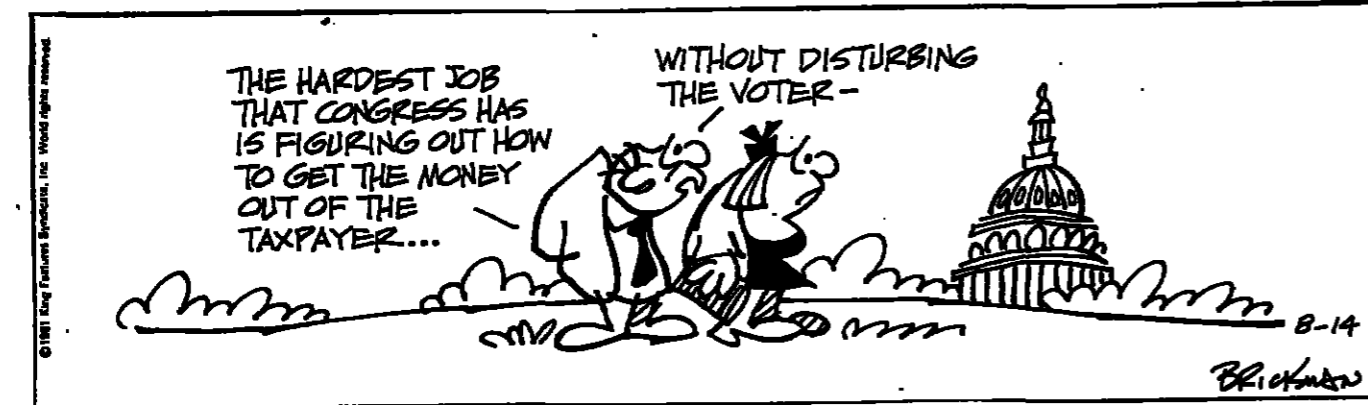
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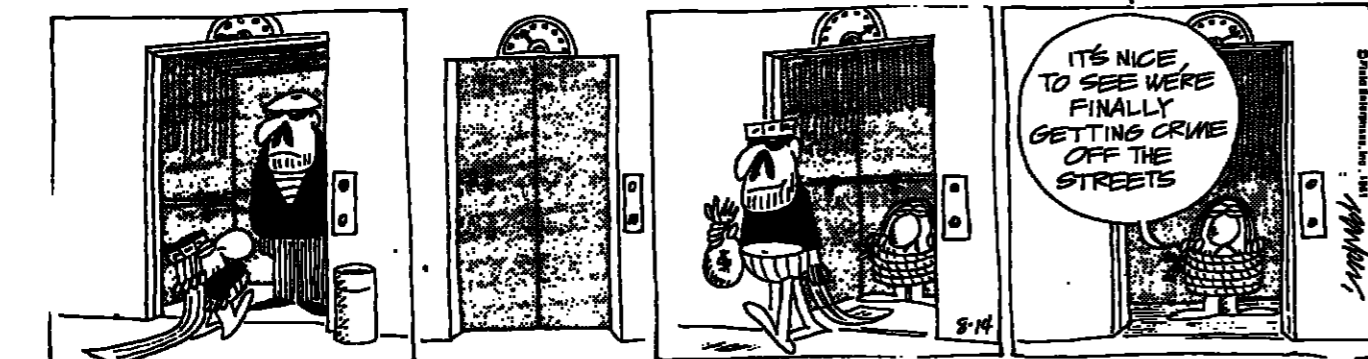
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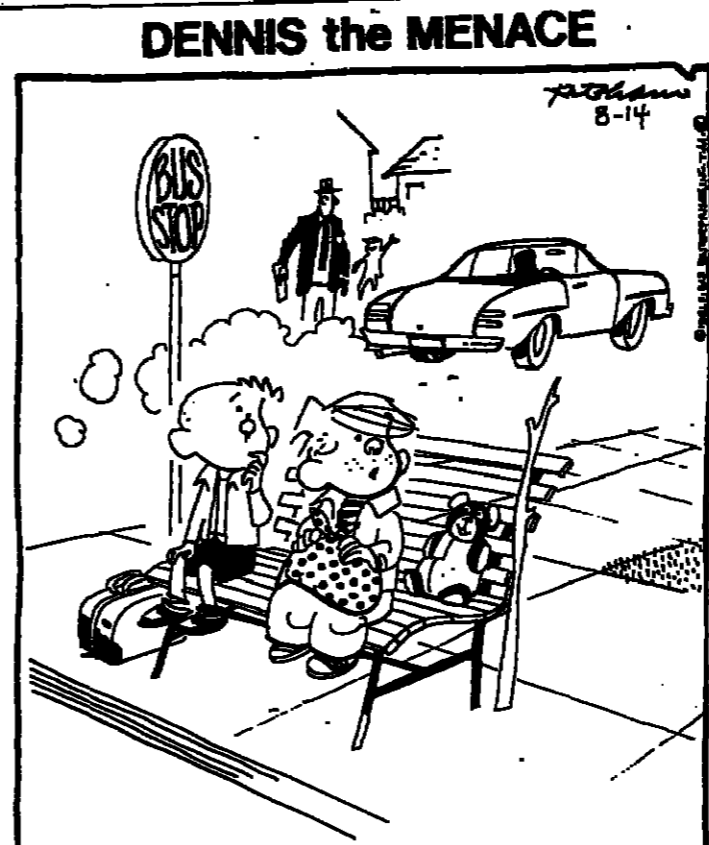
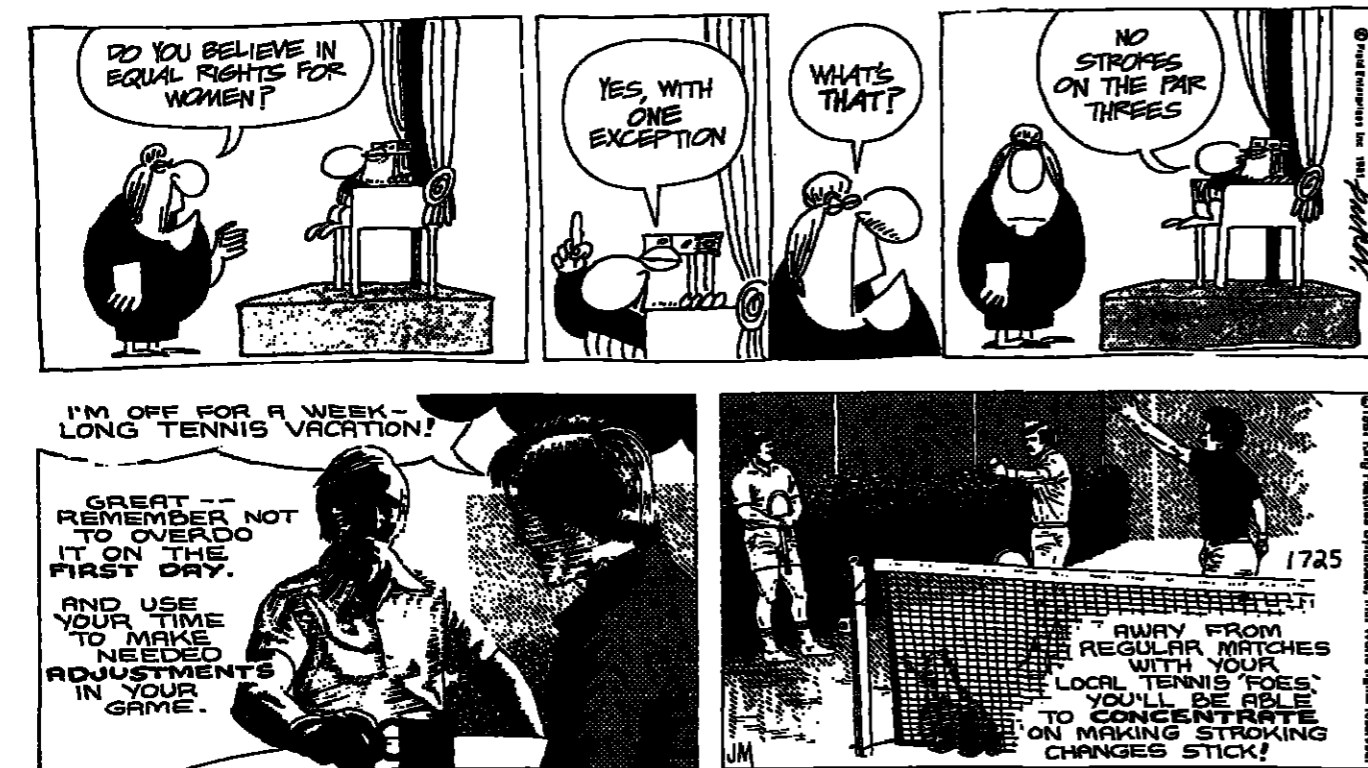
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arab news Calendar

Saudi Arabia, Bahrain Channel 4, Bahrain Channel 55, Dubai Channel 10, Dubai Channel 33. Includes program listings for Friday, August 14, 1981.

Radio Francaise, Saudi Arabia. Includes program listings for Friday, August 14, 1981.

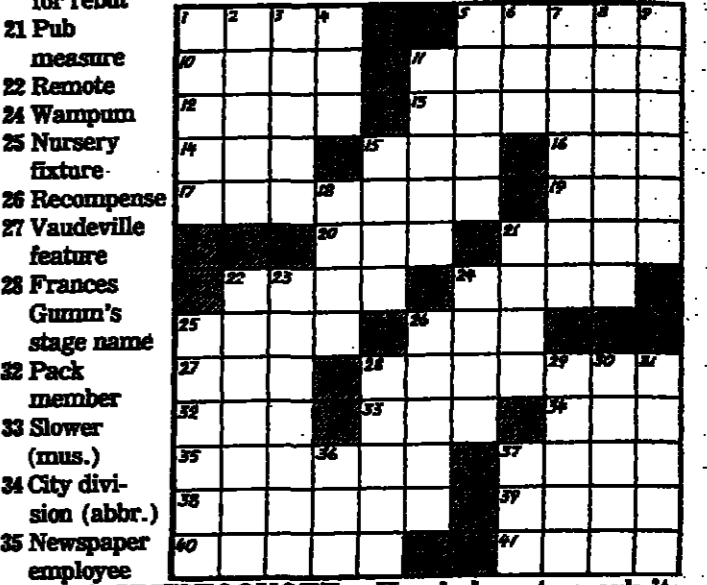
BBC, Morning Transmission, Evening Transmission. Includes program listings for Friday, August 14, 1981.

VOA, Morning Transmission, Evening Transmission. Includes program listings for Friday, August 14, 1981.

Radio Pakistan, Morning Transmission, Evening Transmission. Includes program listings for Friday, August 14, 1981.

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH. ACROSS 1 Servant's contraction, 5 Foundations, 10 Austen novel, 11 Italian wine, 12 Slay, 13 One of the kingdoms, 14 Line judge's call, 15 Fit-fiddle, 16 Suffix for doctor, 17 Fine glass, 18 Ending for pop or mand, 20 Ending for rebut, 21 Pub measure, 22 Remote, 24 Wampum, 25 Nursery fixture, 26 Recompense, 27 Vaudeville feature, 28 Frances Gumm's stage name, 32 Pack member, 33 Slower (mus.), 34 City division (abbr.), 35 Newspaper employee.



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it: A X Y D L B A A X R is LONG FELLOW. One letter simply stands for another.

ALV FVDA ALTWQ AP ZP STAL C JVZ LPA TZVC TD FNTRZ C ETJV NWZVJ TA. - PJRCWZP

C. FCAATDAC. Yesterday's Cryptquote: IT IS EASY TO BE TOLERANT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF OTHER PEOPLE IF YOU HAVE NONE OF YOUR OWN. - HERBERT SAMUEL.

Contract Bridge Bidding Quiz

You have the following hand, both sides vulnerable: ♠KJ63 ♥J874 ○652 ♣K3. You therefore bid three hearts to tell partner that his diamond bid doesn't interest you.

Believe It or Not!

Advertisement for 'Believe It or Not!' featuring a man in a leather jacket and a carved wooden horse. Text: 'A LEATHER JACKET WORN BY HENRY WINKLER IN HIS "HAPPY DAYS" IS EXHIBITED IN THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION'.

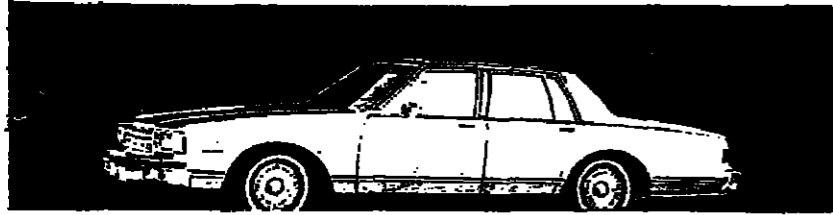
Your Individual Horoscope by Frances Drake. FOR FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1981. What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

Despite some annoying news, the good should outweigh the bad now. Keep temperaments in check and you'll be quite persuasive. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19). A friend could get on your nerves, but you'll be too preoccupied with good business fortune to allow yourself to get overly upset.

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## Party hails move

# Polish labor halts strikes for 2 months

WARSAW, Aug. 13 (R) — The Polish Communist Party Thursday welcomed an appeal by the independent union for a two-month moratorium on strikes and demonstrations over food shortages, which appears to have defused much of the latest tension.

The party's response came as the Solidarity Union prepared to celebrate Friday's first anniversary of a shipyard strike in Gdansk and the founding of the strike committee that went on to become East Europe's first independent union. Sirens in the Baltic port will blare and traffic will halt for one minute Friday to mark the occasion, and a mass will be celebrated at a memorial outside the Lenin shipyard to workers killed during riots in 1970.

The party paper *Trybuna Ludu* said the call by the Solidarity leadership, after a wave of strikes and sharpening government attacks on the union, represented "a partial return to realistic thinking." It also welcomed a union call for its 10 million members, particularly coal miners and those producing export goods, to work on Saturdays in an effort to boost production.

"The resolutions and appeals contained a few sentences which might prove to the union really cares about getting out of the crisis," the paper said. "They were not, as many times before, merely responses to government proposals." However, the paper reacted sharply to Solidarity's threat to call a two-day printers' strike next week unless the government stopped what the union called a press campaign against it.

"How can they reconcile this with their declared desire to calm down the atmosphere," the paper wrote. "The philosophy of building up barricades to repel attacks, sometimes imaginary ones, leads nowhere."

The Solidarity appeal, which came at the end of a three-day meeting in Gdansk Wednesday, said there should be no food strikes or marches until the end of the union's congress, which will be in two parts and is scheduled to end in October.

Western diplomats said the Solidarity resolutions appeared to be a carefully drafted compromise between moderates and radicals in the union leadership. "They toned down the suggestion of extremism while keeping the pressure on the authorities," one diplomat said.

"They seem to have defused the present crisis but have put off a number of problems that are eventually going to come home to roost," he added. Apart from the threat of the printers' strike, which could close all newspapers including the party organ, the two sides appeared to be still far apart on the crucial issue of worker self-management.

A Solidarity spokesman said Wednesday that the union supported the idea that workers should be able to hire and fire managers, a concession the government has shown no sign of granting. The union said that during work on free Saturdays, enterprises would be run by workers' councils, which would check on the extra volume produced and decide how it would be used.

Any attempts by the government to interfere would be met with protests, a union statement said. However Solidarity did agree in principle to government proposals to raise retail prices provided there was compensation.

## Exercises near Poland scheduled

MOSCOW, Aug. 13 (Agencies) — The Soviet Union Thursday announced it would stage week-long maneuvers in land and sea areas close to Poland at the beginning of September. The official Tass news agency said the maneuvers, involving the army, navy and air force, would be spread over the area of Byelorussia and the Baltic states and also cover the Baltic Sea itself.

It added that the war games would be personally supervised by Defense Minister Dmitri Ustinov. The last maneuvers involving Soviet troops were Warsaw Pact exercises staged in and around Poland last spring. Tass said the exercises next month would involve only Soviet units.

The Soviet press Thursday ran its first stories on the military maneuvers currently taking place in the Baltic. The Red Army newspaper *Krasnaya Zvezda* wrote that "the three brother armies of the Soviet Union, Poland, and Czechoslovakia" were jointly conducting the exercises. The newspaper specifically stated that Soviet and Polish tanks, and Czechoslovak motorized units took part in land exercises. But the journal did not say how long the maneuvers would last.

Marshal Viktor Kulikov, the headquarters chief of the Warsaw Pact forces and the Soviet first deputy minister of defense, was quoted as saying "the Marxist-Leninist parties of the Socialist countries are leading a ceaseless struggle to consolidate peace."

## Sirimao escapes unhurt

# Sri Lanka imposes curfew

COLOMBO, Aug. 13 (R) — Troops moved out Thursday to stop sporadic communal violence in Sri Lanka, and a night curfew was imposed in parts of the country. The six-hour curfew will be in force in Negombo on the west coast and the northern areas of Kelaniya and Ragama, a government statement said.

Troops were called out by President Junius Jayewardene Wednesday night and were given powers to arrest and search to restore public order. They took up positions in Colombo and several provincial towns. Police said arson and shooting incidents had been reported in the capital's northern suburbs for the past two days.

Two persons were killed Wednesday in Sri Lanka's eastern province and several shops were burned down in Negombo, which is near Colombo's International Airport. A government spokesman said the disturbances were created by "extremist elements" trying to incite the majority Sinhalese and minority Tamil communities.

The Sri Lankan cabinet Wednesday gave President Jayewardene powers to declare a state of emergency. But the spokesman said the cabinet felt that there was no immediate need to enforce it.

A nationwide emergency was declared on June 4 after pre-election violence in the northern district of Jaffna, where separatist extremists have been active. The emergency was lifted five days later. The separatist Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) has been campaigning for a separate state for Sri Lanka's 1.4 million Tamils.

## B-52s to land on Diego Garcia

LONDON, Aug. 13 (AFP) — Britain has given permission for the United States to improve the air-naval base on Diego Garcia so as to permit B-52 strategic bombers to land "if necessary", a Foreign Office spokesman said here Thursday.

He added, however, that the question of stationing the bombers capable of carrying nuclear warheads — on the Indian Ocean island had not arisen, and that no other aircraft or naval combat unit was permanently at the base. The United States decided at the beginning of the year to modernize and extend the military facilities on the island, which is leased to Washington by the British.

The Foreign Office spokesman said that new landing strips and hangars capable of

But President Jayewardene told his cabinet Wednesday that there were people other than the TULF who wanted to disturb the peace, a government minister said. The latest violence began with what police called terrorist attacks by militant Tamils in Jaffna which spread to Sinhalese-dominated areas in the south.

In an incident unconnected with the communal disturbances, former Prime Minister Sirimao Bandaranaike escaped unhurt after bombs were thrown at an opposition political meeting Wednesday night. Police said 19 persons were injured in the incident.

One of the bombs exploded below the platform on which Mrs. Bandaranaike, leader of the United Freedom Party, was sitting. Mrs. Bandaranaike became the world's first woman prime minister in 1960. She was defeated in an election in 1977 and after a lengthy investigation by the government, was expelled from parliament last May and stripped of her voting rights for seven years.

The attack coincided with a deep rift among leaders of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party. Mrs. Bandaranaike and her deputy Mairipala Senanayake have been trading public accusations against each other over the past few days.

Senanayake and 12 other party stalwarts have accused Bandaranaike of behaving in a dictatorial way in conducting the affairs of the party. Mrs. Bandaranaike's son, Anura, is among the group siding with Senanayake. All 13 are members of the party's central committee of 22, the main policy making body.

handling B-52s were part of the plan. The spokesman said the aim was to prepare the base for use by the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force in case of a crisis in the Gulf or Indian Ocean regions. The force could use the base only with British approval, the spokesman noted.

Informed sources in London say that 2,200 U.S. soldiers and 30 Royal Navy sailors, commanded by a Corvette captain, are at Diego Garcia.

Leftist, Communist and non-aligned politicians in the Indian Ocean area have denounced the U.S. buildup at Diego Garcia, saying it will push the region farther along the road toward becoming a theater of confrontation of the superpowers.



DEC WALK: Prince Charles and his bride Lady Diana walk the deck of *Britannia* during their arrival in Port Said, Egypt, Wednesday after a week-long honeymoon cruise in the Mediterranean.

# Charles, Di to fly home from Egypt

LONDON, Aug. 13 (Agencies) — The Prince and Princess of Wales will fly home from Egypt Saturday at the end of their two-week honeymoon in the Mediterranean, the royal household announced Thursday. The couple sailed down the Suez Canal Thursday from Port Said on the royal yacht *Britannia*. Wednesday night they gave a dinner on board for Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Mrs. Sadat.

The dinner was their first public engagement since their wedding in London two weeks ago. Sadat conferred on Prince Charles, heir to the British throne, the Order of the Republic (first class), the highest Egyptian order open to foreigners who are not heads of state.

The evening began with a fireworks display over the harbor and ended with *Britannia's* royal marine band playing for the Egyptian leader on the aft deck. Prince Charles and his bride kissed Mrs. Sadat goodbye to the sound of "A Life on the

Ocean Waves." The couple began their honeymoon on *Britannia* at Gibraltar and have sailed past Sardinia and through the Greek islands.

When the *Britannia* moored at Port Said Wednesday Egyptian sailors danced a nautical jig on the red carpeted quay, watched by the Princess of Wales, wearing grey culottes and a white sun hat, and Prince Charles in an open-necked shirt. The couple waved enthusiastically from the bridge of the yacht. The newlyweds sported healthy tans.

Sadat invited the couple to Egypt, and Egyptian officials promised there would be a "popular" welcome. The gala display, however, was put on largely by employees of the Suez Canal Authority, according to one of the Princess's personal secretaries who was on the dock as the ship glided in. He said their next destination is the city of Suez, set on the Red Sea at the southern approach to the historic canal.

The couple waved and laughed and appeared to be joking with the men in pressed whites around them. The couple left the bridge deck as soon as the vessel was secured, with Lady Diana leading Charles toward the stern and skipping down the yacht's ladders two steps at a time.

Prince Charles sent a message to Greek President Constantine Karamanlis, thanking him for the royal couple's enjoyable time in Greek waters. "We had a most peaceful and enjoyable few days and the kindness of the Greek Navy and police was greatly appreciated," the message said. In another message to Prime Minister George Rallis, Prince Charles said he and his wife would always look back on their honeymoon in Greek waters with the greatest of happiness.

"It was a great pity that we were unable to receive you on board during our voyage through Greek waters, but we quite understand the reasons," the message added.

## On 20th anniversary

# Berliners remember the dead at the Wall

BERLIN, Aug. 13 (R) — The dead of the Berlin Wall, escapers and border guards, were remembered in wreath-laying ceremonies on both sides to mark its 20th anniversary Thursday.

West Berliners laid wreaths for the 72 persons who have died attempting to cross the wall while, in some cases only hundreds of meters away, East Berlin officials laid wreaths at memorials to border guards "killed defending the frontiers of the state." Many of them were shot by fleeing comrades, though this was not mentioned by the official press.

The contrast typified the separation of the two Berlins which have evolved in the past two decades and was highlighted Thursday by the anniversary of the drab but dangerous wall that divided them. East Germany's government-directed media has given saturation cover to the anniversary of the "anti-fascist protection wall" proclaiming that its erection prevented a Third World War and warning that U.S. arms policies are again increasing that risk.

The official Communist Party daily *Neues Deutschland* quoted party leader Erich Honecker as saying the "action of 13th Aug. 1961 saved peace in Europe," and it commented that the U.S. decision to produce neutron

warheads was now threatening the world with atomic war. Honecker Thursday addressed units of East Berlin's "working class fighting groups," a part-time army mostly composed of factory workers, whose involvement in sealing off the border 20 years ago is cited as an example of popular support for the move.

In West Berlin, wreaths, including one from West German President Karl Carstens, were laid at a memorial stone for escapers and at the row of small white remembrance crosses beside the Reichstag former German Parliament which abuts the wall. Demonstrators from throughout West Germany are planning a motorcade through West Berlin coinciding with the timing of the official East German ceremony on the Karl Marx-Alley lined with red banners for the occasion.

Some of the demonstrations in the West however, have been more unusual. About 200 of the city's thriving punk and hippy population held a sound and light show Wednesday night at Potsdam Place, once the center of Berlin, now waste land with the wall in the middle. Spectators from viewing platforms overlooking the wall could see puzzled East German border guards listening to electronic music from the other side.

One note of conciliation on a day evocative of division and bitterness for the Germans

was a comment in *Neues Deutschland* that East Germany was prepared to work for the improvement of relations with Bonn.

Disarmament and mutual security were necessary and desirable but it had to be remembered that there were two separate and independent German states. The paper warned, however, that relations between the two states could be severely harmed if West Germany allowed itself to become a "launching pad for weapons aimed at the Socialist community."

The West German government has seized the opportunity of the 20th anniversary of the "wall of shame" to reaffirm its wish to continue dialogue with East Germany. Egon Franke, Bonn's minister for inter-German affairs, stressed in radio and newspaper interviews that Chancellor Helmut Schmidt was prepared to hold a summit meeting with Honecker.

The last summit between West and East German leaders was 11 years ago when Chancellor Willy Brandt met East German head of Government Willi Stoph. The Egon offer undoubtedly reflects the feelings of a majority of West Germany's population of 62 million who, despite the division of Germany, have always wanted reunification, even though this is unlikely in near future.

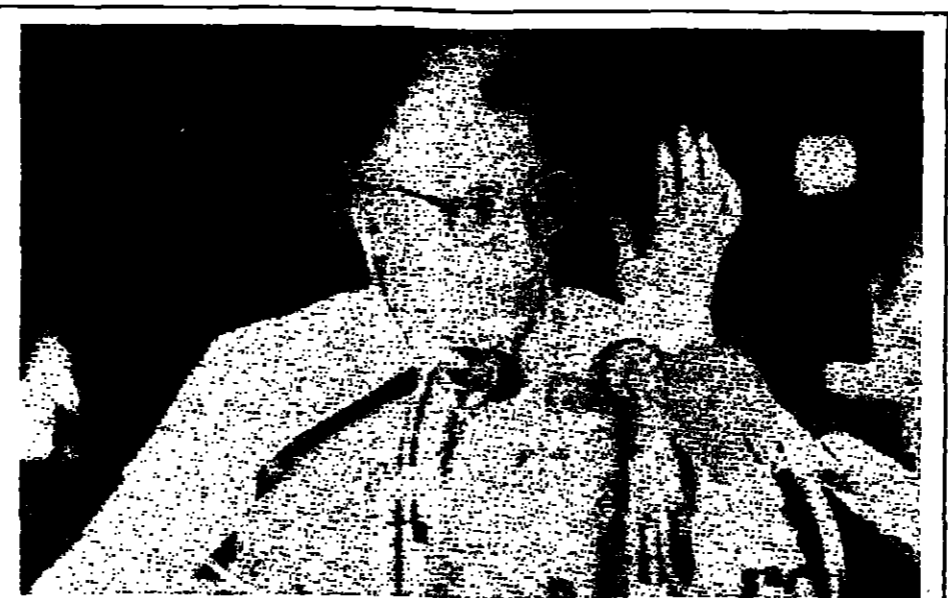
## Austria hails neutron decision

VIENNA, Aug. 13 (AFP) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan's decision to go ahead with production of the neutron bomb was a new step in the arms race, Austrian Foreign Minister Willibald Pahr said Thursday.

Production of the neutron bomb heightened growing concern over the future deployment of medium-range nuclear weapons, Pahr added. "It will now be more difficult to hope for any halt in the arms race," he said.

In Rome, the defense and foreign affairs committees of both Italian houses of parliament are to debate in emergency session the U.S. decision to produce and stockpile the neutron bomb, it was announced.

Amintore Fanfani, speaker in the Senate, and his counterpart in the lower house, Nilde Iotti, countered the sessions at the request of the Communist and radical parties. The Senate committees will meet on Aug. 20, the House of Deputies' the next day.



ENERGY TALKS: Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi addresses a news conference Wednesday at the U.N. conference on new and renewable sources of energy being held in Nairobi.

## Good Morning

By Jihad Al Khazen  
 "You always write about ill-starred people," he said as a mutual friend introduced us. "Now you must write about me."

"I wasn't always like this, you know," he said. "Didn't always have this hunted, haunted look. But ever since the disaster of the bag ...." and here his voice trailed off, and his eyes turned as if inward, reliving a past nightmare. His hand fumbled in his coatpocket and, shakily, extracted a pack of cigarettes. He took one out and, with difficulty, succeeded in lighting it. He then took a deep breath, and exhaled slowly. "Ever since the bag."

"Pull yourself together, man," his friend snapped. "It's all over. Life goes on." But I stopped him. Unseemly, I thought, this show of manly stoicism, in the face of such evident shock. "Do tell, brother," I said gently. "You never know. It might be better if you get it off your chest."

"I'm a businessman," he started. "Always traveling. Doing it for years without any mishap. Until that day in a southern state in the United States."

"I came into town and was checking in at the hotel as usual. With me my light traveling bag. I put this down for a moment at the hotel lobby, just long enough to buy a newspaper and toothpaste. But when I looked down again, the bag was gone."

"I went over to the hotel clerk to complain. He said I should wait right there while he inquired around from the porters. He went away for a few minutes and then came back — with an extremely fierce looking policeman."

"And this gentleman took one look at me and barked: 'You the fellow with the bag? Then stand right there. One false move...'" And he put his hand on his holster while fixing me with a challenging stare...

"He then said, 'we know all about your kind, the old bag trickeroo. Well, not in this here state you don't...'" He addressed me as "bub" and talked about me to the clerk, referring to me as "the bozo." The bozo, he kept saying thinks he's clever, but his number was certainly up this time...

"And by then I thought he was perfectly right. Some dreadful thing was happening. Something had gone badly out of hand. Suddenly there was a salvo of gunfire outside. I tell you, a salvo. 'There goes your bag,' the policeman sneered. 'The secret is out now,' he taunted. 'Why not try to make a run for it?'" he goaded.

"I stood rooted to the spot, thinking **THEY'VE GONE AND SHOT MY TRAVELING BAG** they did. For soon they came in carrying it, full of holes, and threw it at my feet. **GONE AND SHOT IT AND NOW IT'S DEAD!**

"And then a police officer came and told the one standing guard over me to go away. He then started apologizing. 'We don't shoot people's bags as a matter of principle. Hardly a bag shot this whole year in these parts. If fact, But somebody brought your bag and said it was suspicious. We let the police dog sniff it and it went wild (the police dog, I mean, the bag stayed quite calm)."

"We tried to open it but it resisted (the bag, not the dog, you understand). So we let it have it. A salvo. We found some strange stuff in it. We tried to smoke it, but it had no effect. Decided it was legal."

"And sure enough, there amid the wreckage of my effects was the cause of my ordeal. The little bundle of dried thyme my mother always puts in my luggage. (She's always worried there'd be no dried thyme wherever I'm going). The policeman promised compensation, but I declined.

"Leave me alone for a moment, I said, with my murdered bag ... I shall never forget the look of embarrassed pain he gave me as he shuffled out ..."

Translated from *Ashraf Al Awsad*

## 36 hurt in quake

BELGRADE, Aug. 13 (AFP) — Thirty-six persons were injured Thursday when a strong earthquake shook central Yugoslavia, causing severe damage to the region of the Osnian town of Panja Luka. Tanjug news agency reported. Budapest radio said that the quake was felt across the border in southern Hungary.

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